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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1871. NO. 399.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Franco-German Negotiations.

Anniversary of the Occupation of Rome.

End of the Strike at Brussels.

The "Times" on Tammany Frauds.

Attempted Assassination of the Chief Justice of India.

The Franco-German Negotiations for a Final Treaty of Peace.

VERSAILLES, September 19.—The negotiations for the final treaty of peace with Germany was temporarily suspended on account of the illness of Von Arnim. Notwithstanding which, however, it was hoped that the understanding upon the original basis would be mutually agreed to, but it is announced that the modifications of the convention proposed for France are of so serious a character that Herr Von Arnim referred the whole subject to the Government at Berlin. The exchange of ratifications of all questions between the representatives of the two countries is regarded as certain. The appeals of convicted Communists will be heard on Thursday. The plans adopted for the military defense of France includes the fortifications of Champaigne and the erection of quadrilateral detached forts around Mezieres and Charleville.

The disarmament of the National Guards in the Departments of the Rhone and the Loire is completed.

Thiers demands that Mexico guarantees that it will keep faith with the treaties before he will resume diplomatic relations with that republic.

Hon. W. H. Seward Coming Home—The Cholera at Constantinople.

LONDON, September 20.—The health of Queen Victoria has been improved by her residence in the Highlands.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward leaves this week for home.

Dispatches from Constantinople announce the appearance of the Asiatic cholera at Constantinople and Smyrna.

Anniversary of the Occupation of Rome.

ROME, September 20.—The anniversary of the occupation of Rome was celebrated to-day with the utmost enthusiasm. Perfect order prevails.

The Strike at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, September 20.—The terms of the striking engineers have been accepted by the three employing firms of this city.

Shipments of Specie to New York—The Times on the Tammany Frauds—Strikes.

LONDON, September 20.—The steamship Weser, which has sailed from Southampton for New York, takes twenty-one thousand pounds in specie.

The *Times* to-day has an editorial upon the condition of the municipal affairs in New York, referring to the frauds said to have been perpetrated upon the city treasury. The *Times* says if foreseen a long legal contest, the issue of which interests all Americans and friends of self government everywhere. The *Times* also says the alleged frauds will be criticized at the election, and adverse criticism from the whole party interests, is otherwise the evil, checked for a time, will only occur in an aggravated form.

Strikes among workmen in different parts of the country continue. A large number of sympathetic meetings were held last night in London and elsewhere, and Odger, the leader of the workingmen's movement, is expected to lend the support of the strikers.

But, the Home Rule candidate for Parliament, has been elected from Limerick, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Russell.

Attempt to Assassinate the Chief Justice of India.

CALCUTTA, September 20.—An attempt has been made to assassinate the Chief Justice of India. Five sabres were inflicted upon him with a dagger by a native. The Chief Justice is seriously wounded and lies at his residence in a precarious state.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

MADRID, September 20.—King Amadeus has, in continuation of his tour of the provinces, gone to Gerona. He will return to Barcelona Thursday to receive his brother, Prince Humbert, who is about to make another visit to Spain.

BRUSSELS, September 20.—Decrees appear in the official journals to-day, providing for a modification of railroad fare through Belgium. The appointment commissioners to the London International Exhibition in 1872.

VERONA, September 20.—King Emmanuel arrived here yesterday for the purpose of visiting the city. He was illuminated last evening in honor of his presence.

STOCKHOLM, September 20.—The second chamber of the Swedish parliament has rejected the proposition of the minority for the organization of the army.

VIENNA, September 20.—King George of Greece has returned to Athens from his trip to Denmark and Germany. He will again leave the kingdom for a few days, going to Brindisi to meet his brother, the Queen of Denmark, who is about to visit Greece.

The Markets.

LONDON, September 20, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93 for money, and 93¾ for account. Bonds—5-20s of '62, 93¾; do '65, 93¾; '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 89¾.

FRANKFORT-S. ptember 20.—5-20s of '62 95¾.

PARIS, September 20.—Rentes 56 francs 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 20.—Cotton steady; middling upland 9 .49-64.

FAIR AT MANSFIELD, O.

A Splendid Exhibition Marred by the Cold Weather.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., September 20, 1871.

This was the second day of the Richland County Fair. The exhibition is the best ever held in the county, over one thousand entries having been made. The attendance was light, as the cold weather has been too cold for comfort. The principal feature of to-day's show was the trotting trade, the Green trot being won by Castor's gray mare and Beverage Patchen's, the premium being offered for both classes. The county trot was won by Rhodes's Mohawk stallion in 2:45. The exhibition of fruits and vegetables is exceedingly large, and is a superb show. The amount of stock on hand is also quite large. The pantaloon circus will take place on Friday. Several noted horses are entered and others are expected.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.

House at Salem, O., Entered and Robbed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SALEM, O., September 20, 1871.

Last night the residence of Robert Pow was entered by burglars, and clothing and jewelry to the value of one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars carried away. No arrests.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20, 1871—10:30 P. M.)

The low barometer of Tuesday afternoon on the South Atlantic States still continues, and is fallen somewhat. This whole area over New England probably moved eastward beyond our stations, and the pressure has very generally risen from Virginia to Missouri and northward. The high area which in Minnesota has moved southwestward into Dakotah, and the pressure probably begun to fall in Minnesota. The temperature has fallen very generally east of Michigan and the Mississippi, and especially in the Middle and Eastern States. Threatening weather with light rains are still reported from the South Atlantic and Toledo, and from New England; partially cloudy and clearing weather in New York and Pennsylvania. Fresh northerly winds continue from the Middle and East Atlantic westward to Lake Michigan and Tennessee. Light southeast winds have risen in Iowa and Minnesota.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue to rise on Thursday on the Atlantic coast, with cloudy weather from Virginia to Florida; partially cloudy or clear weather in the Middle and Eastern States, and on the lakes; north and northeast winds from Chesapeake Bay to Georgia, and from Lake Erie to Superior; northerly winds with clear weather from Kentucky to Alabama and Texas.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

A six hundred pounder rifle gun burst at Fortress Monroe yesterday, while testing a new kind of powder. No one injured.

Nearly all the railroads and steamboat lines will carry delegates to the National Commercial Convention at Baltimore at half rates.

Michael Kerns, the militiaman who shot and killed two men at Scranton during the great strike, is on trial at Wilkesbarre for murder. The bill of charges preferred against W. W. Scranton was ignored by the grand jury.

In the four-oared race at Montreal yesterday, five clubs—Quebec and Renfrew's crews started, Renforth's Windsor and two minutes. In the single scull race Kelly was first, Chambers second and Beesley third.

Advices from the City of Mexico to September 10th state that it is conceded by all that a majority of the members of the new Congress are favorable to Juarez. There is no sign of revolution. Minister Plumb, agent of the International Railroad Company of Texas, has arrived there. His object is to open negotiations for the construction of the railway to that city, and for its extension thence to Manzanillo on the Pacific coast. By a recent order all foreigners are obliged to register their names within three months.

A. J. Anderson, proprietor of the Grand House, at Baltimore, was accidentally shot yesterday and died instantly.

The Conclave of Knights Templar convened at Baltimore yesterday morning. Sir Wm. Sewell, Most Eminent Grand Master, delivered an address after which reports were made by the several officers, and the entire session was consumed in official business. D. P. Cartright, of Elmira, N. Y., Commandery, fell from a third story window of a hotel yesterday morning and was seriously injured.

Senator Thurman is quite sick at Columbus with fever.

The loss by the great fire in Virginia City, Nevada, was $250,000; insurance $87,000. Four entire blocks were destroyed. Many persons were injured by falling walls and some slightly scorched, but none killed outright.

It is thought that nearly all the convicts who escaped from the Nevada State prison, at Carson, will be recaptured.

Gen. Sheridan left Chicago yesterday with a party of friends, for a grand buffalo hunt on the western plains. Among the names mentioned as composing the party is that of Gen Charles Fitzhugh, of Pittsburgh.

Horace Greeley lectured in Chicago last evening on "self-made men. He arrived in the city at half-past seven in the evening, lectured, and left at half-past ten o'clock for Iowa.

Governor Fairchild having been informed that a movement was on foot in Milwaukee to lynch a negro who had killed a man a few days before, and discharged after an examination before a magistrate, telegraphs to the sheriff in that city to call out the militia, if necessary, to protect citizens in their rights.

Second Lieutenant Fenno, tried at St. Paul for endeavoring to pass bonds, was found guilty and sentenced to be cashiered, to refund $5,000 and to imprisonment for five years in the Penitentiary.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

New Road from Erie to Tidioute

Southwestern Pennsylvania Road.

The Johnstown and Somerset Project.

Opening of Bedford and Bridgeport.

Interesting Reports from Other Sections.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY COMPLETED.

BANGOR, ME., September 20.—The last rail on the European and North American Railway, between Bangor and St. Johns, was laid to-day.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA AND PETROLEUM RAILROAD COMPANY.

We learn from the Meadville *Republican* that a company bearing the above title has been organized, for the purpose of building a railroad from Tidioute, in Warren county, to Erie, by way of Titusville, with three rails, to accommodate both gauges of cars. The officers are: A. B. Steele, President; James T. Blair, Secretary; Charles Day, Treasurer; David Jones, Chief Engineer. The charter has been filed at Harrisburg, the right of way through Erie and Titusville secured, and the preliminaries arranged for pushing the work of construction with the greatest vigor. A heavy force of laborers will be put on the route at once, and the road completed as soon as possible. It will give Erie a direct line to the oil regions, and open up a rich tract of country to greater development.

SOUTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

We see by an advertisement in the Greensburg *Herald* that the whole of the above road from Greensburg to Connellsville is to be put under contract to-morrow, at the Union Depot Hotel, in this city. Thos. A. Scott, Esq., President of the Company, will be present. It is the intention to put a heavy force of workmen on the line, and prosecute the enterprise vigorously.

JOHNSTOWN TO SOMERSET.

A meeting was held at the Court House in Somerset, on the 11th inst., to promote the construction of a railroad from Johnstown to that place. Speeches were made by Cyrus Elder, Isaac Hugus, Isaac Kaufman and W. J. Baer, setting forth the importance of the line, and urging its speedy construction. Committees of three in the several localities were appointed to solicit conditional subscriptions of Stock. Hon. D. M. Cassell and Isaac Kaufman were appointed to confer with the officers of the Cambria Iron Company and Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, and ascertain what "aid and comfort" one or both of said companies will give toward the construction of the Johnstown and Somerset Railroad.

DOUBLE TRACK ON THE NORTH PENNSYLVANIA.

We learn from the Allentown *Chronicle* that the new track on the North Pennsylvania Railroad is rapidly going forward, and it is expected that the double track will be completed from Philadelphia to Fort Washington in time to be used under the winter arrangement of trains. The iron bridge over the Wissahickon is being put in place, and this is nearly the only gap between the two points. The second track between North Wales and Lansdale is also nearly ready for the iron. When this is done there will be a continuous double track from North Wales to Sounder's, a distance of about eight miles. These additions of double track road will enable the coal trains to make part of their trips during the day instead of running altogether at night. It will probably be two years or more before the road will be finished to Bethlehem, as a good deal of grading will be needed at different points.

REPORT OF PAN HANDLE RAILWAY.

The Pan Handle Railway, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, and from Columbus to Chicago, with branches, has made a report:

Cost of the road and equipment of main line, $17,-668,653. Earnings—Passengers, $2,853,553; freights, $5,131,600; mail, $140,000; total, $8,294,685; from rent and other sources the total is $8,304,197. Total operating expenses, $6,328,574. Nearly four millions of interest on debts, lease of roads, new equipments, etc., in addition, has been paid.

During the year seventy-five persons were killed; thirteen of these were railroad employes and thirty-four employes and three passengers were injured.

OPENING OF THE BEDFORD AND BRIDGEPORT.

The first train will run through to Bedford, on the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, to-day. This will be a great event in that region, and no doubt there will be an enthusiastic demonstration.

General.

FROM CHESAPEAKE BAY TO ATLANTA, GA.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company having become possessed of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad 223 miles in length, at an annual rental of $200,000, on a lease for thirty years, from the 1st inst., now holds control of a continuous line of railroad from Chesapeake Bay to Atlanta, Georgia. The Pennsylvania Railroad has now secured a monopoly of the travel and freights on the two northern routes, the one stretching from Washington down the Atlantic coast to Wilmington, N. C., and the other from the Chesapeake Bay to Atlanta and the Central South.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The surveying expedition of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad company are reported to have found an excellent route for the road from the White Mountains to the Colorado river, in Arizona. This is the road, sometimes described as the South Pacific, that runs southwest from St. Louis, three hundred miles, to the Indian Territory, and thence east and northern Texas in the valley of the Canadian, and thence through Albuquerque, New Mexico. San Diego last been mentioned as the objectionable point on the Pacific. The difficulties to be surmounted on the proposed line are of an unusually favorable character. Much of the country traversed has cotton 200 feet high and perpendicular; false of late have been very few, and almost every natural impediment. The discoverers have been able to note establish the feasibility of construction, but goes far to do so.

SALE OF VIRGINIA'S INTEREST IN THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA ROAD.

The Richmond *State Journal* of the 19th says: The Attorney General of the State has returned from Alexandria, where he has been making preliminary negotiations looking to the early sale of the State's interest in the road. It requires that the sale shall be on the 25th as earnest money, and the remainder will have to be paid in such instalments and at such intervals as may be agreed upon. It is reported in Alexandria that Mr. Garrett is ready to pay the whole amount down for the State for the interest.

A RIDE ON THE NARROW-GAUGE.

[Grace Greenwood's Letter to the New York Times.]

DENVER, Monday, September 4, 1871.

I should have chronicled some time ago an excursion on the Denver and Rio Grande Narrow-Gauge Railway. We went out about fifteen miles—as far as the rails were then laid. It was a charming day. We had a pleasant company of citizens and tourists, and all "went merry as a marriage bell," in the old days, when marriages were of some account. On this railway you are struck at once with the reduced proportions of everything—from the locomotive, which seems like a mammoth toy, to the passengers—a fiery little mustang—to the windows and lamps in the cars. The cars themselves are small, pretty, diminutive affairs, cosy and comfortable, or seem like playing at railroading, especially as the track is rather a little noise or motion. Never have I known a train glide along so smoothly and easily. The cars have gone "buckled right down to her work," like Chevalier, and made no ado about it, for several miles, when, I grieved to say, she suddenly balked, and had to be "switched." We took another horse, and went merrily to the end of the road. Here we again alighted, and watched the men laying rails and driving spikes. The remorseless officers of the road insisted on your correspondent driving the last spike in a spike. It was a cruel tax on my "musician's Christian" principles, I report and that I "drove the spike home triumphantly." But I really thought it wrongly to go home till morning."

This narrow-gauge road, when finished to Pike, will be a wonderful route—for pleasure, as well as commerce—as it will successively traverse the scenery and grandeur of scenery. The mountain views, the glimpses of river, and park and plain, between Denver and Colorado City, are especially magnificent.

STATE POLITICS.

The Erie County Democratic Nominating Convention met on Monday, and selected the following ticket: Assembly, Charles Horton, Joseph Eichenlaub; Associate Judges, L. W. Savage, Isaac R. Taylor; Commissioner, H. H. Parmer; Auditor, W. J. Brockway. A resolution was adopted declaring in favor of Hon. James Thompson, Chief Justice of the State, for President in 1872. Of the ticket the *Dispatch* says: "The Erie Democracy have pursued the somewhat unusual policy of presenting for the support of voters men of little mark, scarcely known beyond the limits of their own immediate neighborhood. The lowest place on the ticket is assigned to two ex-candidates for Congress, and an ex-candidate for the State Senate, whose name is prominently mentioned in connection with the Democratic candidacy for the Governorship."

The feud in the Democratic ranks in York county grows fiercer daily, and it is expected that the Republicans will elect at least a part of their ticket.

Joseph Shuler, Esq., Republican nominee for Assembly in the Dauphin district, proposes to permit the use of his name on the so-called temperance ticket.

The Republicans of Montgomery county passed the following resolution at the late county convention, viz:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Montgomery county, having full faith and confidence in the honesty and integrity of Major General John F. Hartranft, go with pride to his able administration of the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg, and thereby State taxes have been lessened, the debt decreased, and the credit of the State maintained. In public as well as in private life, he has exhibited the highest order of economy, and his brilliant record as a soldier, and his honest management of the affairs of the State present him to the Republicans of Pennsylvania as our next candidate for Governor.

The editor of the Lancaster *Express*, who was president of the temperance county convention, now comes out squarely in support of the regular Republican ticket.

The Greensburg *Herald* prints the following advertisement:

"LOST OR STOLEN.—A Tidal Wave" which was but partially worn. The subscriber set great store by it, and has had a great deal of its services. Stay affairs, we and early this summer. It has been looked for from Maine to California, in vain. A liberal reward will be given for any information concerning its whereabouts and condition by the agonized owner, unsigned.

The Somerset *Herald* says: We conversed with hundreds of our Republican friends, who were attending Court last week, and from all sections of the county we gathered the same story. Stay affairs, we will be a full turn out at the election, and that they have heard of no dissatisfaction with the ticket. The indications all are that we will have a good old-fashioned majority.

The Republicans of Berks county elected a man of ex-rebel proclivities as delegate to the National Convention, on Saturday. This action has caused considerable dissatisfaction in the ranks, and therefore another convention has been called for next Tuesday to nominate a substitute. The excuse for electing this man is that his record was not known to the members of the convention. The *Times* considers it a healthy sign that the Republicans will not submit to be represented by any other than one whose Union record is unimpeached.

The Democratic nominating Convention for Lawrence county was held at Newcastle on Monday, and set up the following ticket, to be knocked down on the 10th of October: Assembly, R. W. Cochran; Associate Judge, James Gaston, of Shenango; Treasurer, George Clark, of Plaingrove; District Attorney, D. M. Shannon; Commissioner, D. W. Cozimer; Auditor, Frank Fisher; Chairman of County Committee, D. S. Morrison.

From all parts of the county, says the Huntingdon *Journal*, comes the cheering intelligence that the Republican ticket, from President Judge to Coroner, will receive the full Republican vote, and that one of the lead votes will be polled that has been polled for years. The Republicans feel that all is right again, and they go into the canvass with spirit.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Among the attractions at the fair in Minneapolis were "birds and animals in a stuffed condition—150 views of the late Franco-German war—the antelope, fresh from the plains, which costs only ten cents to see—the calf, with only two legs, alive and well—and last of all we have the wise hog and the boy, five years old, speaks German and English, and has a head thirty-one inches in circumference."

The framework of a whale recently stranded on the beach at San Francisco is being erected together for exhibition. The owners secured the services of the Academy of Sciences to get the bones into their proper places, but at the end of the first day the members were paid off and discharged. It has since transpired that they got the creature's head on the wrong end, and had rejected several sections of the backbone, claiming that the animal had more vertebræ than the books allowed him.

A week of prayer throughout the world is proposed by the English Evangelical Alliance, which calls upon Christians of all nations throughout the world to make arrangements for getting apart the week commencing January 7, 1872, for special humiliation, thanksgiving and prayer. The necessity for united prayer is most plain from the fact that while 500,000,000 of the entire population of the world consists of Protestants, Roman Catholics, Greeks, Jews and Mohammedans, the other 788,000,000 are entirely pagan. The act of this society has been indorsed by the secretaries of the American, French, German, Belgian, Dutch, Netherlands, Swedish, Turkish and Greek branches of the Alliance.

Chicago has developed a new sort of wood pavement, which is believed to be an improvement on the Nicolson. It is to consist of blocks of cedar ten inches long, set up, turned in cylindrical form, but so joined in the middle as to furnish a reciprocal support. Half the blocks are to bulge at the center, like a well balanced pepper box, and the other half to recede to a waist in the center, like a dumb-bell with the sin of tight lacing upon its soul. These are set alternately in couples, with their sides locked, so they must stand or fall, rise or recede together. They are said to be capable of resisting almost any pressure.

Among the features of the International Industrial Exhibition at Buffalo will be a mammoth cheese, weighing 4,200 pounds, the product of one day's milking of 2,200 cows, yielding 20 pounds of milk, and manufactured in Erie county.

Prof. Caleb G. Forshey has comforted a committee of anxious inquirers in New Orleans with the assurance that the tidal wave prediction, ascribed to Prof. Agassiz, is a "monstrous and idle hoax," in which the learned scientist (now absent on a tour of discovery) had no agency. Prof. Forshey states some of the facts with regard to the tides, which are set forth with equal clearness in the primary school geographies, gives the pleasant assurance "that no conjunction of the planets, whatever their positions, can appreciably affect the earth's tides."

It is stated that the New York City recently a quantity of human hair, silky, silver gray, and thirty inches long was sold for $35 an ounce—nearly twice as much as gold will bring. One house in that city has imported six thousand pounds of hair since January, paying for it $100,000 gold. They have at work in one hundred girls, who earn from $12 to $18 a week; and yet they say the supply is greater than the supply. Hair has advanced twenty-five per cent in market value, and is likely to go up twenty-five per cent more.

The death of the famous trick terrier dog "Bill," almost universally known in New York, is announced. He was a great favorite on account of the remarkable feats he could perform and the wonderful intelligence he possessed. It seemed at times that he had the reasoning faculties developed, instead of the brute instinct generally attributed to canines. Not long since, it is stated, James Gordon Bennett, of the *Herald*, offered a fabulous sum for "Bill," but his owner, Captain H. W. Jackson, would not sell him at any price, although he valued him at $10,000. Among the feats performed by the dog was one never before attempted by any canine. He would stand on his hind legs, balance himself upon the nozzle of a champagne bottle. Whenever his master entertained friends at dinner, he was always present. The dog would occupy a seat beside his master, and when the wine had been passed around, would place his foreparts upon the cork and hold it there, as much as to say, "Gentlemen, you have had enough." "Bill" was ten years old, weighed twelve pounds, and was a full-blooded "black and tan."

PERSONAL.

Adolphe Thiers, President of the French Republic, is a slow penman, and never punctuates. Most of the copy for his numerous books was dictated to a German, Jacob Dussell, who has been his amanuensis for nearly forty years.

The Ironton, Ohio, *Journal*, says Bishop Rosecrans in going to Pine Grove last Sunday afternoon, preferred a ride on the caboose to the engine. In this he lost his hat. The train was stopped and the hat soon recovered. This amusing incident was soon after overshadowed by the narrow escape of the Bishop and landing in an embankment, the Bishop barely escaping sudden death.

J. G. Bennett, Jr., Colonel Schuyler Crosby, John Hoffman, Jr., Leonard Kip, Dr. Hall, Lorillard Spencer, Carroll Livingston and Hon. Richard Schell, were two or three other New Yorkers, have gone to the plains to indulge in a buffalo hunt. They are accompanied by Gen. Sheridan, who joins the party at Chicago.

The Queen of Belgium is so devoted to horses and riding that she has altogether neglected her mind, and consequently is represented as deplorably ignorant. She has a number of trained horses, and recently swore at the Prime Minister of the State's Interior, a famous circus-rider of Brussels, by the name of Loyal, and declared them to be much better educated than herself.

The Prime Minister of Hungary, Count Andrassy, while in exile in London, supported himself by giving lessons on the piano, and was often so poor that he went hungry and wandered about the streets all the great city all night, not having money enough to pay for a lodging.

A man named Russell has for several years inhabited an island near the mouth of the Sacramento river, and is known as the "Lone Man of Twitchell's Island." He is without neighbors, has neither a cat nor kin, but is fascinated by the beauty of the spot. By occupation he is a trapper, and he has built for himself a substantial cabin, and varies the vocation of trapping by cultivating beds, and annually ships large quantities of honey to San Francisco.

Edwin Forrest, the actor, in reply to an inquiry made by a Boston lecture committee, takes great pleasure in saying that so far as his experience goes on the subject, Mr. Daniel Dougherty has few equals and no superior as a lecturer.

The following story is told at the expense of D. Dudley Field, the attorney of the Erie Railroad ring: "Many of the people in the Berkshire Massachusetts, where Mr. Field spends his vacations, take summer boarders. One of these families of boarders from New York got a chance after running up a bill of $500. The creditor asked Daniel Dudley to collect the bill when he returned to New York. On the following summer he asked Mr. Field, when the latter reached the dock-bridge, if he had attended to the matter. 'Oh, yes,' was the reply; 'I did nothing more was said at the time concerning the transaction. Next year, when Mr. Field arrived, he again broached the subject to Mr. Field, hoping that he would pay over the $500 if he had secured it. Mr. Field again said the matter had been attended to, but made no allusion to money. On a third occasion, the creditor brought the matter up, and the gentleman spoke more directly to the point, when the latter replied, 'Why, certainly, I supposed, of course, I collected that money, but there is no use in my trying to; we never touch such cases for a less amount.' I cannot vouch for the accuracy of this story, but it is told with a gusto, and always elicits no little merriment.

Journalistic.

The *Daily Derrick* is the suggestive title of a newspaper just launched on its career at Oil City, by C. E. Bishop & Co. Mr. Bishop, the editor has had long experience in the profession, and starts as if he meant to make the new enterprise a success. The typographical appearance of the *Derrick* is good, and the news is furnished in terse and spicy. We hope it will escape the fate of he numerous similar ventures in Oil City in late years.

The Cleveland *Leader* has recently been enlarged, and is one of the finest looking papers on our exchange list.

The Erie *Dispatch* has been enlarged, and now contains nine columns on each page. It is a live Republican journal, and we are glad to see this new evidence of its prosperity.

Concerning the Tea Trade.

Referring to the discussion in the commercial papers in the Atlantic and Western States, concerning the tendency of the tea business to find new channels for transportation, the San Francisco *Bulletin* says: The exports by way of the Suez Canal have not been satisfactory to New York importers. Importations in sailing vessels by way of Cape Horn are nearly at an end. There is now a bonded transcontinental line which will probably connect with all the chief cities of the country. The appointment of the New York Custom House, in the delay of goods, the Chicago fire and the Boston conflagration, by which, it is said, amounted to five per cent on the value of invoices, have all operated in favor of sending tea across the continent. The state of affairs in Japan and China goes through with dispatch, and the tea crop is now perhaps in the hands of the country traveled has cotton 200 feet high and perpendicular: false of late have been very few, and almost every natural impediment. The discoverers have been able to note establish the feasibility of construction, but goes far to do so.

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A man named Russell has for several years inhabited an island near the mouth of the Sacramento river, and is known as the "Lone Man of Twitchell's Island." He is without neighbors, has neither a cat nor kin, but is fascinated by the beauty of the spot. By occupation he is a trapper, and he has built for himself a substantial cabin, and varies the vocation of trapping by cultivating beds, and annually ships large quantities of honey to San Francisco.

Edwin Forrest, the actor, in reply to an inquiry made by a Boston lecture committee, takes great pleasure in saying that so far as his experience goes on the subject, Mr. Daniel Dougherty has few equals and no superior as a lecturer.

The following story is told at the expense of D. Dudley Field, the attorney of the Erie Railroad ring: "Many of the people in the Berkshire Massachusetts, where Mr. Field spends his vacations, take summer boarders. One of these families of boarders from New York got a chance after running up a bill of $500. The creditor asked Daniel Dudley to collect the bill when he returned to New York. On the following summer he asked Mr. Field, when the latter reached the dock-bridge, if he had attended to the matter. 'Oh, yes,' was the reply; 'I did nothing more was said at the time concerning the transaction. Next year, when Mr. Field arrived, he again broached the subject to Mr. Field, hoping that he would pay over the $500 if he had secured it. Mr. Field again said the matter had been attended to, but made no allusion to money. On a third occasion, the creditor brought the matter up, and the gentleman spoke more directly to the point, when the latter replied, 'Why, certainly, I supposed, of course, I collected that money, but there is no use in my trying to; we never touch such cases for a less amount.' I cannot vouch for the accuracy of this story, but it is told with a gusto, and always elicits no little merriment.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Canvass in Massachusetts.

Dawes Must Run for Governor.

Commander of the Guerriere Removed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Dawes for Governor of Massachusetts.

Secretary Boutwell has been invited to preside at the Worcester, Massachusetts, Republican Convention. It is not known here whether he will accept. In view of the present political complications in the state, a number of very prominent Massachusetts Republicans addressed a letter a short time since to the Secretary, telling him that if it became necessary to defeat Butler, they should present his (Dawes') name to the Convention, and that he would not be allowed to decline. They took the ground that while his position in Congress was much more desirable to him, the claims of the State upon him must in the present emergency be first considered. The State had in a previous instance recalled one holding a high position for somewhat similar reasons, and in case it became necessary to bring Dawes forward, he must under no circumstances decline the honor.

A Bad Seaman Removed.

The Navy Department to-day ordered a new commander to the Guerriere, now in European waters, and directed that the vessel home for repairs. She is now in command of Captain Stevens, whose bad seamanship has almost ruined her. It is charged that this results from dissatisfaction, and Captain will probably be preferred against him on his return home. It will be remembered that he ran the ship aground in smooth water, when bringing the remains of Farragut to New York, and again a few weeks since in the Mediterranean.

New Drill.

The bond of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, filed with an application asking extension of privilege in carrying merchandise without appraisement, was approved to-day. The extension is upon the road can now transport goods without appraisement, between Cincinnati, Cleveland, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis.

The German Minister has Received Notification that Kaiser William has ordered six stands of Chassepot rifles to be presented to the Washington Schutzen Verein Germania.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20, 1871.

COMPTROLLER CONNOLLY'S BONDS.

The half a million of registered United States bonds which were lately transferred to Comptroller Connolly's son-in-law Pithian were not originally borne on the Register's books in Mrs. Connolly's name, as was recently stated, but in that of Connolly himself. Mrs. Connolly still owns three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of similar bonds. The transfer to Pithian was apparently made in order to make it necessary to deposit the bonds without exciting remark. He has been made a clerk in the Treasury since they came into his hands, and transfers are almost daily made in order to cover other parties.

ORDER SUSPENDED.

The Secretary of the Interior has directed that the order of August 11, 1871, directing the removal of the land office from Humboldt to Independence, Kansas, be suspended until further ordered.

SECRETARY DELANO

Has returned to Mt. Vernon, O., this morning, called thither by the death of his brother-in-law, Harvey Lambert.

DIVIDED TAMMANY.

Further Statements from O'Gorman

Hall Refuses to Recognize Connolly.

NEW YORK, September 20, 1871.

HALL STILL REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE CONNOLLY AND GREEN.

Up to two o'clock this afternoon Mayor Hall had not officially recognized either Comptroller Connolly or Deputy Green. It is reported that he will issue his revocation on the heads of departments. Ex-deputy Storrs remains an attache of the Comptroller's office as chief clerk.

O'GORMAN AGAIN.

Corporation Counsel O'Gorman says that he will proceed vigorously against the men to whom payment of fraudulent claims has been made, if evidence is found to warrant proceedings. The officers of the city government are his clients. It was not for himself in Allegheny City, where he succeeded in obtaining a situation as domestic. Some time after he had been at the house a couple of servant girls, an attempt was made to prostitute one of the girls. One night, when an attempt was being made to get into her room, she broke out the door in her night clothes, rushed down stairs and into the street, where a policeman found her. She was provided with quarters for the night by the police, and next day at the Home for Destitute Women. She remained here a short time, when she was provided for her in Altoona, at which place she has been for several months. A few days ago she re-appeared in this city, and visiting the Mayor's office, called for Mr. Hall, who could not leave her place in consequence of the trial-mid she had been in progress. The girl, who is about seventeen years old, has a great many warm friends, who have a personal interest in her because of her connection with the family of a well-known gentleman, and will remain until a good situation can be procured for her.

THE EAST DEER BOUNTY CASE.

The School Directors Perpetually Enjoined.

In the matter of John C. Ross vs. the School Directors of East Deer township, the Court of Common Pleas sustained the writ of the Sheriff after the publication was made, to be a pure invention.

STEAMBOAT RUN DOWN BY A STEAMER.

The steamboat Nevada, with passengers, and out down to the water's edge, by the steamer Nereus, from Boston, this morning, off the Battery. The Lee was run aground. No person injured.

POLITICAL.

Speech of Carl Schurz at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 20.—Carl Schurz made his promised speech at the capital to-day. An immense audience attended, representing all parties and all sections of Tennessee. His arrival at the hall of representatives was greeted with applause. Governor Neil S. Brown made a few remarks, introducing Mr. Schurz, who was received with great length, liberal, candid and impressive. He first alluded briefly, began by stating that notwithstanding the caustic remarks which had been made relative to his acceptance of the invitation to address the people in behalf of his rebels, he was happy to meet and address them, and was equally happy to stretch out his hand to them. He then proceeded to say that all were agreed that the great work of the restoration of universal peace, harmony, friendship and fraternity between the late opposing elements, Unionists and Confederate Republicans and Democrats, and all the disfranchised citizens, white and black, for the friendly welcome accorded him, and for the kind attention of the vast audience had nothing to give him. He had attained position attainable to a foreigner in this country, and he considered it the highest duty of public affairs, he said a general amnesty had been granted to the people, and it would tend to disarm the feeling of hostility which caused it in the South by the results of the war, and just policy should be adopted. It was necessary to return without delay to sound principles of constitutional government. Local self-government must be restored to that freedom which belonged to it. Great abuses had grown up in the civil service and must be corrected. Other reforms were also needed change; taxes must be reduced, a return to specie payments must be made, corruption in high places rebuked, the influence of corporations of tremendous power guarded against, and donations of public lands by Congress to railroads must cease. These problems to be solved, and his views were shared by millions of liberal Republicans North. Some remarks followed on the subject interest to the South. He impressed upon his audience the necessity of the people of the South in laboring for reform. So long as disorders and violence prevail the world will not feed, to its liberal, progressive impulses. He said that he was misrepresented by antagonism between slavery and free labor. Slavery had struggled and fallen, and with the defeat. It isolated the South from the world. France and England dared not interfere against free labor. The South should profit by the result of the struggle. Its cause was hopelessly lost and can never be regained. He referred to the change of affairs in the South, and the necessity of a change of the social and political organization, based on principles of justice. The reconstructions acts of Congress were not offsprings of hatred and vindictiveness, but of stern necessity to protect those who stood by the Union, white and black, from a general reaction in the future of the troubles. The Southern people would resort to all possible expedients, except that of free labor in its true forms, and free labor in the South can be maintained, secured and developed, or the struggle be fought over for those political privileges by which freemen maintain their rights. He also referred to the financial policy of the country. He said, in part, that the position of the North, would have them.

The remainder of the speech was devoted to the political questions of the day, and was frequently mentioned in the course of his remarks. He addresses the audience to-morrow night in their language.

The speech was received with the approbation of the policy of the present administration, and in his opinion was a fair exposition of the result to our Republican institutions, and will create favorable attention. Merchants in New York receive invoices of tea from forty to fifty per cent cheaper than in the old way. The great inland cities are not vexed with extra Custom House charges; time and money are saved, and these charges; time and money are saved, and these charges; time and money saved, the new drift cannot be turned aside. The people receiving denial Speaker, for he, will be San Francisco.

THE New York *Tribune* brings a terrible indictment against Mr. Tom Murphy, the Collector of Customs there. One count reads as follows:

"He was admitted to the confidence and infamous real estate speculations of Messrs. Wm. M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeny and Richard B. Connolly. To this day and hour he

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Col. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GHLFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. BLACK, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, Chartiers.

TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.

SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.

POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR.
BENJAMIN W. MORGAN.

TREASURER.
CHRISTOPHER L. MAGEE.

CONTROLLER.
ROBERT J. McGOWAN.

SENATOR WALLACE is understood to be loud in his complaint that the Tammany exposure has dried up the source of expected supplies. He can get no money from the Ring. The Tammany leaders have been in the habit of devoting a share of their stealings to State elections; the present state of things, therefore, materially interferes with WALLACE'S expectations. Bad, isn't it!

THE editor of the Pittsburgh *Post* is wiser than the fathers of the Republic. He proposes to cast out the plank limiting the office of President to native-born Americans. Doubtless there are adopted citizens fit to fill the office of President. But who of them has ever demanded that the Constitution be thus opened? What foreign born citizen does the *Post* propose for President? Is it CARL SCHURZ? Whence the *Post's* sudden love for this eminent Republican? The pretense is a thin disguise to another object, remote though it may be, yet a real one. The success attending the Roman Catholic riots in New York has doubtless caused those devoted to it to believe that the present is a favorable moment to make the attempt. Many have for a long time believed that it would come sooner or later. The American people are ready if the Hierarchy is.

THE Boston *Post*, the ablest and most influential Democratic paper in New England, says that its party was defeated in Maine because the new departure was a sham, and the people knew it; adding that "unless the declaration for the Amendments equally with the Constitution is unreserved and unequivocal, there is no hope for the State or nation." This sorrowful acknowledgement embodies a strong hint for the Pittsburgh *Post*, which ought at once to take in hand the twenty-five leading Pennsylvania Democrats who the other day reaffirmed the immutable belief of Democracy that this is a white man's government, "formed by white men for white men and their posterity forever," and declared over their signatures that "the negroes of right never have been and never should be a portion of the political power of this country." Why should these irreconcileables be permitted to ruin the party? Speak out, neighbor. Or is the new departure a quibble with you, also?

THE plan adopted last winter by the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, of throwing open the Reading Rooms of the Association during certain hours on Sunday, has been attended with encouraging results. The experiment was set in operation at the beginning of the year, and has been pursued uninterruptedly ever since. The rooms are open for a period of five hours, from one until six o'clock P. M., access being had not to the general library, but only to such books, magazines and periodicals as are distinctively of a moral or religious character. The average attendance of visitors during the winter months may be estimated at about seventy-five, gradually falling off as the spring advanced and the season grew more pleasant, until, during the heated term, it dropped to about forty. The number of visitors is now increasing in a similar ratio, and it is gratifying to know that, as a general rule, they are of the class which stands most in need of and is most likely to derive benefit from such educational agencies and opportunities. The question of free Sunday libraries, as related to the morality of great cities, is every day assuming greater importance; and the results of this movement would seem to indicate that a similar policy might be pursued with equal advantage in institutions of a corresponding character.

IN his address at the opening of the academic year at Princeton, a few days ago, Rev. Dr. McCosh, who was a member of the commission which conducted the first examination of candidates for position in the civil service in England, gave an interesting relation of his knowledge and experience of the system. He states that while it has many imperfections, it secures to the Government a far higher order of services than when appointments were made by political patronage. To undergo successfully the test of a competitive examination, candidates must be possessed of at least respectable abilities, while in order to acquire the requisite attainments they must also exercise the qualities of industry and application. The severity of the examination, Dr. McCosh further states, to a considerable extent insures good moral character, since very few young men whose lives have been passed in idleness or vicious indulgence can successfully endure the ordeal. Dr. McCosh expresses his gratification that the President cannot delegate to Congress his prerogative of appointment, but thinks these appointments, alike by the President and the Governors of States, should be made in accordance with the recommendations of Boards of competent examiners.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* seems likely to be the author of a new conservative departure much more real and earnest than the resolutions of VALLANDIGHAM with respect to the civil and political status of the negro. Its recent proposition to add to the Constitution of the United States a Sixteenth amendment, removing the provision placed there by its wise and patriotic authors, limiting the office of President to native Americans, will doubtless commend itself to the instant and hearty support of the mob which so lately undertook to prevent a Protestant procession in New York. That the proposed amendment is not offered out of any regard for our German fellow citizens, is evident from the following opinion entertained of them by a Democratic journal in good standing. It says:

"It would be an execrable disgrace for us to permit the base-born Yankees and the boss-governing Germans to control the 'Sunny South.' These two rascally factions make the union of Pluto and Herod, and hard it is to say which is the most sneaking and mean. The gaunt and cadaverous Yankee and the bloated and besotted German make a fit pair of whelps. The Northern gentleman, elevated in his instincts and honored in his lineage, looks with inexpressible contempt on the new England worshipper of the almighty dollar, and the pestiferous German scum, which pollutes our land."

It seems clear, therefore, that the innovation can only have its origin in friendship for that element of Democracy which holds that "while the State has rights, she has them only in virtue and by permission of the superior authority, and that authority can only be expressed through the Church—that is through the organ of law, infallibly announced and unchangeably asserted, regardless of temporal consequences."

THUS far the measures taken by the New York Septuagint appointed by the people to conduct their crusade against the Tammany thieves, have been productive of the most promising results, and we trust that the encouraging progress already made in breaking up the Ring, will urge the Committee to renewed activity and earnestness in the prosecution of this holy war. The demand which the Committee make on Mayor HALL, that he shall at once cause proceedings to be commenced by the corporation counsel against all the Tammany confederates, *including himself*, for the recovery of the property alleged to have been stolen from the city, has a right brave and manly look, and we hope effective means will be found to compel him to comply with the request. Meanwhile, let the investigation into the whole frightful conspiracy be pushed with the utmost vigor and thoroughness. In this supreme crisis of her existence, what New York needs is not rival partizanship, but common purification. For it is not to be supposed that Tammany could have obtained the legislation and power which have enabled it to perpetrate and perpetuate its monstrous iniquities, without the knowledge, consent and co-operation of fewer or more Republican accomplices. Therefore we say, let a clear sweep be made; and wherever a man, whatever political label he may wear, is proved to have been a party to the crimes now being unearthed, bring him to book, and let him suffer the full consequences of his guilt. It cannot be denied that there are men in the Republican ranks who have made and continue to make their political profession a cloak for the foulest wrong-doing, and we want all such crafty self-seekers and unscrupulous demagogues stripped bare, that the loyal and honest masses of the party may brand as they deserve the scoundrels who have so infamously defrauded them of their confidence. Make the war one of honest men against knaves, and prosecute it rigorously and relentlessly until the whole noxious breed of vermin is destroyed. The example of New York will tell upon the whole country, and certainly the lesson is greatly needed.

CHAUVINISME.

Cool headed foreigners, calling to mind familiar proverbs, attached little importance to those denunciations of implacable wrath and ever during revenge which, at the close of the war, French journalists and even so-called statesmen, so persistently hurled at their German conquerors. It was supposed that such threats were explosions, semi-hysterical outbursts of feeling, which found relief in the expression, somewhat as intense physical pain finds anodyne in sobs and groans. At any rate, it was commonly taken for granted that reflection, the obvious suggestions of self-interest, and the counsel of the wisest, in connection with the recollection of the horrors and sufferings of recent experience, would soon exert their proper influence and inspire the "great nation" with a better spirit. These anticipations, it is now manifest, were founded upon ignorance of French character. Those who entertained them had neither fathomed the depths of Gallican vanity, nor understood how dear to the hearts of the people had been the position of military ascendancy which enabled their Emperor to trouble all Europe by a word, or a nod, or by his mere silence. That position taken from them and appropriated by another for whom they had assiduously cultivated contempt, *chauvinisme* burns in their hearts as of old, and they are miserable. How thoroughly earnest they are in the resolution, as soon as possible to recover what they have lost is apparent in the vehement remonstrances with which a few of their writers and speakers are trying to guard them, not against the ambition but against premature attempts. In the debates of the National Assembly as well as in their newspapers, it is made perfectly clear that mere civil prosperity and the most brilliant advances in the arts of peace would seem to them no compensation for the loss of that barbarous renown which has so long been their pride. In their colossal egotism they will be ever miserable while a neighboring nation remains their admitted superior in martial arts, with new boundaries to point to as proof of its superiority. In the action of the Assembly with reference to the military organization of the country the purpose is fully disclosed to be still the great military power of Europe. Though M. THIERS has displayed the most astonishing prudence in the way of reserve and caution, even he has been unable to conceal his approval of the policy of revenge and reconquest. The sentiment has repeatedly given tone to his speeches, and indeed the absense of all doubt as to his feeling on the subject has been one secret of his popularity and influence. It would seem that, in spite of his seventy-three years, he even hopes to live to see the great redemption which the ascendancy of his views would secure. The *milliardes* of the war indemnity would probably never be paid, and his reason for preferring the military law of 1832 to a law imposing general military service was that under the former, France could put between 600,000 and 700,000 men into the field within a year, whereas a much longer period would be necessary to utilize the much larger forces secured by the former arrangement. Others, however, were more patient, and under the mode of organization adopted, the French government will in due time be able to move rather more than a million of thoroughly drilled soldiers. In view of the rapidity with which the country is recovering from the effects of the late war, and in view of the immense resources which it possesses, if civil war should not arise to produce disturbance, even THIERS may live to see the attempt not only to punish Germany but to regulate Italy. GARIBALDI, in a lately published letter, no doubt, expresses the fears of many Italians, and certainly describes a familiar thing, when he speaks of "French chauvinisme with its ordinary arrogance, its habitually threatening eye," as only waiting for the re-establishment of her finances and the drilling of a sufficient number of men to resume its "customary excursions of recreation and amusement," and predicts that "in an indefinite though brief period the Italians may expect to see among them the conquerors of Mentana." Wiser men than GARIBALDI entertain the same view.

WHILE we are perfectly willing to admit that the Republican party is not without nominal members who take office from no higher motive than the perquisites, the division of contracts, the jobs and stealings—and that there are many upright Democrats, who would no more think of conniving at frauds on the Treasury or the people, than of perpetrating a burglary or passing counterfeit money, it is nevertheless beyond question that the average honesty and economy of Republican government is vastly higher than that of Democracy. No more forcible or pertinent illustration of the relative qualities and characteristics of the two parties in this particular can be given, than is afforded by the contrast between the Federal administration and the city government of New York. During the two years preceding the 1st of last July, the Tammany Ring increased the debt of that city fifty millions of dollars. A still more startling illustration of the economies of the two parties is shown in a comparison between the expenses of the New York city Courts, and the expenses of the United States Courts, the Executive Department and the State governments. Here it is—

Four Courts in New York	$661,500
Eighty-two Judges United States Courts	$330,000
Twelve Ministers Plenipotentiary	151,000
President and Cabinet	81,000
Governors of thirty-one States	111,583—673,583
Difference	$12,083

And yet the Democratic press has the effrontery to talk about "Radical extravagance," and to deplore the "wasteful expenditure" of the people's money. If this is not cant, what is it?

THAT we have not in the slightest degree overestimated or overstated the importance of the present State campaign, is shown by the following extract from a leading Southern Democratic journal, which says:

"The great battle of the campaign is to be fought by the Pennsylvania Democracy. Their name is legion, and the proscriptions of the war power launched their cannon. The success of the Democratic cause in Pennsylvania will be the signal of a grand uprising next year. The eyes of oppressed millions from Virginia to Texas, suffering wrong and insult and fearing further persecution, are fixed intently imploringly on the freemen of Pennsylvania. May the breezes of October woo their victorious ballots and gladden the hearts of those who have so long pined under the irrepressible suffering and humiliation of Radical bondage."

How the Democratic millions of Virginia are "oppressed," we instanced yesterday in referring to the re-establishment of her whipping-posts, and the proposition to doctor the Constitution and abolish the system of Public Schools, as soon as Democracy obtains power. The people of Pennsylvania will do well to remember that they are asked to displace the Republican party in order to pave the way for the indemnification of Southern slaveholders for the loss of their slaves, for the assumption by the Federal Government of the debt incurred by the South in waging the war of the rebellion, and for the introduction of free trade. Says the Norfolk *Virginian*:

"Disguise it as you will, to this favor will things come at last. The West, the Northwest, and the South, which are one in interests, will combine and repeal the tariff, the act of emancipation, if necessary, and the new amendments to the Constitution, which are frauds on that instrument. As a question of dollars and cents, of simple addition and subtraction, not to say justice and common honesty, the free allies of the South will find it to their interest to assume their share of the present debt of the rebel government, and to pay by a general tax on all property the war debt of the South."

This is the programme which the loyal people of Pennsylvania are asked to indorse on the 10th of October. Under such circumstances what Republican can reconcile it with his sense of duty to absent himself from the polls?

GERMAN VIEW OF TAMMANY.

In every section of the country the newspapers are devoting much space and attention to the rascalities of the Tammany Ring and to the efforts now making for their exposure. Some readers may think that too much importance is attached to the subject, an opinion from which we decidedly dissent. However disagreeable or even disgusting the agitation with all its details may be, its various lessons of warning and instruction are too valuable to be slighted in mere fastidiousness. In the following short article which we translate from the Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, one of the ablest German journals published in the country, one of the less obvious aspects of the subject is touched upon.

"The Tammany rascals in New York seem to have nine lives like the cat. Each of them believes that he could save himself, if he let the others go, and so it happens that none of them will withdraw. Connolly is summoned by Hall to lay down his office, but he replies that his honor will not permit him to do so. Sweeny would have no objection, if Hall and Tweed retired, while he, as comparatively the most honorable, should remain. The longer the decision is postponed the more accustomed the public become to look upon the mere withdrawal of the rascals from their offices as a sufficient punishment. A fine punishment to be sure! Here is Connolly who by culture and education is at best qualified to keep an Irish grog-shop and possesses a property larger than that of the railway king, Stranssberg, at his most brilliant period—it is estimated at from eight to ten millions of dollars. There is Tweed, who is worth somewhere about fifteen millions of dollars, whose horses are more splendidly lodged than Prince Bismarck himself, and who got up a wedding for his daughter at a cost of a half or three-quarters of a million of dollars. There are Sweeny and Hall, together worth perhaps five or six millions. What these four villains have together stolen amounts to nearly as much as the whole city debt of New York ten years ago, about forty millions of Prussian dollars! And now would it be a punishment simply to put them in a position to steal no more millions? To let them, 'ridden with the curse of public opinion,' go to Europe, where with their stolen riches they could throw into the shade all deposed emperors and kings! Compensation to the fellows for the curse of public opinion!

"The American, however, is so constituted that he considers the mere deprivation of an office as full expiation for all infamous deeds perpetrated in its exercise. When he says of any one that he digs for himself his political grave, he believes that he has uttered the most grievous threat. That cases may occur when such a menace is mere mockery and delusion he does not understand. If one of these days, Connolly or Hall, should resign—that is, with his many millions of stolen money withdraw into the comfortable ease of private life—then from one end of the country to the other a cry of jubilation will go up to heaven as over the most mighty deed of heroism which public opinion has achieved. We shall then read immense glorifications of the peaceful revolution, and all American newspapers will rival one another in offering incense to the spirit of the American people, which, without bloodshed, accomplishes such wonderful things."

In the conclusion, the writer expresses the opinion that, after the suppression of Tammany, the causes in which its rule originated and flourished will still remain. Even as the fall of successive emperors failed to put an end to imperialism in France, public robbery in New York city will survive the overthrow of TWEED, SWEENY and Company. However clear a riddance the people in their indignation may now make, many years will not elapse before another clearing will be necessary. And the process will have to be gone through at shorter and ever shorter intervals until the men of integrity and character, in which the city abounds, shall become willing to take an active part in municipal politics, with however much reluctance and discomfort to themselves. This reform is needed not only in New York but in Pittsburgh, and in every other city in the land. Men of the sort who try to monopolize our minor politics, placed in the administration of money almost inevitably abuse their opportunities.

GRADUALLY there seems to be dawning upon the mind of Georgia a better conception of how to restore prosperity in the South, than through the mad pronunciamento recently issued by one of her "most distinguished sons." The time "Lost Cause" for Southern States lies buried in the bowels of the earth, and the instruments by which it is to be exhumed are the hoe, the shovel, the subsoil plough, the drilling implement and the blasting machine. If the Southern States are poor, it is the fault of those who are responsible for the development of their resources, rather than from natural disadvantages. They are the home of the chief products which civilization absorbs and demands, and—properly improved—have a future to which the world will turn. In Georgia, for instance, with the exception of coffee, there is perhaps not a single product of the earth of real use or benefit to man, which cannot be grown. And we are glad to observe a growing spirit of enterprise among her people. During the ensuing months of October and November, as important agricultural and mechanical fairs are to be held at different times and places within her borders, at which specimens of her various agricultural products and implements, stock, floriculture, horticulture, domestic manufactures and mechanics are to be exhibited, with prizes for the successful competitors. This is the right kind of a new departure, and will do more to advance the real prosperity of the State than all the partisan political programmes which can be concocted from now until doomsday.

EVIDENCES accumulate that the success of Mr. Hostetter's loan has produced a decided appreciation of United States securities in all the money markets of Europe. Foreign bankers state that there has hardly ever been a time when more frequent inquiries were made relative to government and railroad bonds, or a stronger desire shown to invest in such securities. There is, of course, a disposition to scrutinize the basis and examine the credit of such bonds as are offering; but such as are known to be sound and safe are sought after with a great deal of eagerness. A very considerable demand for the 5 per cents was made from France; which, considering the remunerative investment offered by the French loan, speaks admirably for the credit of our country. We have already quoted the observations of the London *Economist* and other British financial journals concerning the increasing demand for these securities, and the certainty that they will continue to appreciate until a higher range of value is attained. It is exceedingly gratifying to see these evidences of stable credit, all the more for the reason that while foreign investments in government bonds will increase, there will also be a market created for other securities, with a corresponding augmentation of those great currents of capital which are flowing to us to the wealth-creating activities and enterprises of the country.

THE Ohio Senatorial contest is not likely, it seems, to be decided, so far as Republicans are concerned, by the announcement that Mr. Delano will not be a candidate against Mr. Sherman. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* gives currency to a rumor that a scheme is on foot to defeat Mr. Sherman's aspirations for re-election. It is said to be based upon the theory that the next Legislature (as was the last) will be very evenly divided between the parties, and also upon the assumption that enough Republicans of nerve and loose party ties can be found among the members to prevent the election of any one unless it be such a man as they are willing to name. In other words, they will present a man to the Republican caucus and announce their ultimatum to be his election, or the alternative of a coalition with the Democratic caucus and the election of a conservative Republican or a liberal Democrat, such, for instance, as Governor Cox or Judge Grosbeck. The successful accomplishment of this plot, in embryo, it is expected, will create a stir in political circles throughout the State and country such as has not been seen these many years.

HERE is another protectionist fact to set over against free trade fallacy. Very recently the "Iron and Steel Institute" of Dudley, England, decided to send a commission to the United States for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the management of blast furnaces and kindred subjects; which, notwithstanding the arguments of the free-traders that our workers in iron and steel are far less skilful than those of Europe, looks considerably as if Englishmen themselves entertained a different impression. And now comes the London *Times*, which is the leading free-trade organ in the world, and pays the following handsome testimony to the merits of the American system of protection. It says—

"Birmingham is losing its old market. A few years ago it supplied the United States largely with edge tools, farm implements and various smaller articles. It does so no longer, nor is the cause to be sought merely in the American tariff. It is found that the manufactures of America actually supercede us, not only in their own but in foreign markets."

What reply have our free-trade allies of British manufacturers to make to this frank avowal, or to the declaration of the Birmingham masters themselves, that the superiority of American goods is driving the most famous Birmingham brands out of the market? There is a fine kernel in this nut. Will ex-Commissioner Wells or any other reverse reformer please crack it?

NOT the least among the benefits which have resulted from the introduction of agricultural machines is the elevation produced in the morals of the farming population; referring to which subject an agricultural journal says:

"Under the old system of hand labor, harvest time was a season of feeding and swilling from morning to night. The farm kitchen was converted into a public house; and the tap-room of a public house; and when extra rapidity of work was required the usual way of obtaining it was to supply the laborers with almost unlimited quantities of food and drink. Fiercer forms of lust, after each of the sated feeders were brought out and disappeared with most remarkable celerity. As the result, harvest time was the time for drunkenness, and consequently—for boors cannot drink without becoming brutes—fighting, accidents and immorality were the order of the day. Drunken reapers armed with sickles would assault each other, and disgraceful battles would ensue."

By the introduction of machinery this state of things has largely been done away with, and instead of the drunken "harvest homes," with their wretched debaucheries of whiskey and beer, the laborers receive a full equivalent in wages, and thus the agricultural machine becomes a great moral engine in the service of humanity.

"WHEN will those two meet again?" The Legislature of Illinois, at its last session, adjourned to meet in Chicago on the 15th of November. The Speaker of the House will be on that city on that day to call to order. The President of the Senate considers that, under the law, the Legislature can not meet elsewhere than at the State capital, which is Springfield. He will be found there and not at Chicago. Thus there is a prospect, unless the difficulty is harmonized, of the business between the two houses being carried on by telegraph between Chicago and Springfield. Now let the Governor take up his quarters at Galena, and the Secretary of State open his office at Cairo, and each of the four quarters of the State will have a piece of the government.

The *Tribune* says, "Sent no more highwaymen to Albany." The desire is very reasonable on the part of decent people in New York, but how are they going to realize it with 50,000 Democratic majority stacking them in the face?

DREAMS AND REALITIES.

O Rosamond, thou fair and good,
And perfect flower of womanhood,
Thou royal rose—I June,
Why didst thou droop before the time?
Why wither in the first sweet prime?
Why didst thou die so soon?

For, looking backward through my tears
On thee, and on my wasted years,
I cannot choose but say,
If thou hadst tried to be my guide,
Or thou hadst lived and I had died,
'Twere better far to day.

O child of light, O golden head,
Bright sunbeam, for one moment shed
Upon life's lonely way—
Why didst thou vanish from our sight?
Could they not spare my little light
From Heaven's unclouded day?

O friend so true, O friend so good—
Thou one dream of my maidenhood,
That gave youth all its charms—
What had I done, or what hadst thou,
That through this long sad world till now
We walk with empty arms?

And yet, had this poor soul been fed
With all it loved and coveted—
Had life been always fair—
Would those desires and dreams that ne'er depart,
That thrill with bliss my inmost heart,
Forever tremble there?

If still they kept their earthly place,
The friends I held in my embrace,
And gave me health, and light,
Could I have learned that clear, calm faith
That looks beyond the bonds of death,
And almost longs to pass?

Sometimes, I think, the things we see
Are shadows of the things to be;
That what we plan we but draft;
That every hope that hath been crossed,
And every dream we thought was lost,
In heaven shall be fulfilled.

That even the children of the brain
Have not been born and died in vain.
Though none unclothed and dumb;
But on some brighter, better shore
They live, embodied evermore,
And wait for us to come.

And when on that last day we rise,
Caught up between the earth and skies,
Then shall we hear our Lord
Say, Thou has done with doubt and death;
Henceforth, according to thy faith,
Shall be thy faith's reward.

—*Phebe Carg.*

Remarkable Voyaging of a Canal Boat.

The Darwin, of Philadelphia, is the name of a merchantman now tied up in the canal at Portage, Wisconsin. The boat is constructed something like an Erie canal boat and is propelled by steam. A brief statement of her career since her construction, will strike many with wonder at the capabilities of the water system of our country. From Captain E. Meyer we learn that the Darwin was built some two years ago on the Susquehanna river, some forty miles above Harrisburg. When she left the ship yard she went down to Havre de Grace, in Maryland, on the Chesapeake Bay, crossed over the bay to Chesapeake City, when she entered the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, and proceeded to the Delaware river; thence up that great river to Philadelphia; thence to Bordentown, where she entered the Raritan canal; thence down the river to Newark Bay, and thence to New York city; up the Hudson to Albany, where she entered the Erie canal; thence to Buffalo, through Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Michigan to Green Bay; thence up the Lower Fox, through Lake Winnebago to Oshkosh; thence up the Wolf to the Upper Fox, and up that river to the canal which connects that stream with the Wisconsin river. When she leaves here she goes down the Wisconsin to Prairie du Chien, and from thence down the Mississippi to Cairo, and up the Ohio to Louisville; and eventually will bring around to Pittsburgh, which is not very far distant from where she started.

How They Do in Liberia.

The wife of J. Milton Turner, American Minister in Liberia, writes to the wife of a barber in St. Louis thus: I see and learn so many things in this strangest of strange countries, that, hurried as I am to reach the mail before it is closed, I scarcely know which to write first about. But I must tell you that the President and Cabinet gave Mr. Turner a superb reception. Persons from many different parts were present. A few evenings afterwards, he arranged for us a select gathering at his residence which was elegant. The mayor of the city also gave us a reception at his residence. This entertainment seemed for the time being to forget that we were in Africa. Every luxury of the tropical climates graced the table, and the company was very intellectual. Just to think of Generals and colonels in uniform, Cabinet officers, City Councilmen, lawyers, doctors, other professional characters, authors, editors, poets and other distinguished literary people, together with a live President, and a bevy of ladies to correspond, and they, every one, colored! There were also present the Ministers for England, Germany, Norway and Sweden, Hayti, and other countries. I declare it was the finest affair that I have ever seen.

THE *Herald* illustrates "the revolutions of the whirligig of party politics" in this way: "The Orange procession and riot of July last brought out the powerful Irish element of the Democratic party of this city in favor of Mayor Hall and in opposition to Gov. HOFFMAN. Now we find, from another turn of the wheel, the Irish element of the party arrayed against the Mayor and in favor of Mr. CHANLER, M.C. and the mixed Committee of Seventy, while the solid German Americans of the city are quietly watching and waiting the opportunity to bring up their reserves for municipal reform."

Over-Doctored.

Without any disrespect to the members of the medical profession, a profession honored by all thinking men, it is only just to say that they are too thick on the ground. The consequence is that the community is doctored over-much. When nature needs only the gentle stimulant and alterative, which has become famous throughout the country as a reliable medicine, under the name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, she is not unfrequently dosed with a dozen prescriptions, all experimental, from the pharmacopœia. This is an evil, and proves that the practice of medicine is far from being at all times a healing art. At this period of the year, when the heat of the sun indicates that decay has seized upon the vegetable kingdom, many harassing diseases are prevalent. Chief among these may be mentioned intermittent fever and bilious remittent. The exhalations rising from decomposing vegetation, and the heavy dews and fogs, are very apt to generate these complaints. The wisest policy is to protect the system by a dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the commencement of the fall. Much suffering may thereby be avoided. But if the disease has already begun, the periodical visitations may readily be checked and broken up by this active, yet harmless, vegetable tonic.

But be on your guard against the charlatans who are attempting to palm off, under various names, unwholesome compounds, which they preface to compare favorably with the great national elixir, which has long stood sword bare for unrelenting opposition from the field. Bear in mind that every bottle of genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is authenticated by a splendidly engraved label, and a *facsimile* of the main manual of the firm. Put up in bottles only, and cannot be obtained in bulk.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership of
BECK, PHILLIPS & CO.,
Has this day been dissolved, by the withdrawal of JAMES BECK, and WASHINGTON PHILLIPS, the remaining Co partners will continue the manufacture of
Window Glass, Bottles, Fruit Jars &c.,
Under the firm name of
PHILLIPS & CO.
September 11, 1871.

THE FIRM OF
KRUGH, MEYER & CO.,
Tobacco Manufacturers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. W. MEYER retiring. The business will hereafter be carried on by KRUGH & CO., with whom all accounts must be settled.
ADAM KRUGH,
W. MEYER,
H. KRUGH.
Birmingham, Pa., September 18, 1871.

GRATES!
L. H. Smith & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves and Grates.
KELLS' PATENT
IRON HEARTH.
THE ANCHOR SAD IRON,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &c,
The Reflector Is the Best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It changes coal to fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a Trial.
The Iron Hearth Will be found more durable and Cheaper than either Marble or Brick.
THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to counterfeit our style with the intention to deceive the public. We caution our customers and the trade generally against this fraud.
Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.
Samples of the Grates may be seen at HARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.
WORKS, CORNER OF WEBSTER AND FRANCIS AVENUES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The Gard Brick Co.
Are now prepared to furnish to Contractors and Builders A FIRST CLASS ARTICLE OF BRICK. The facilities for making
30,000 per Day.
And in quality are equal to any manufactured in the market, which will be furnished in quantities at the
Very Lowest Possible Prices.
All Orders will receive prompt attention by addressing
JOSEPH TORRENS, 116 Water St.

AIKEN'S
Perfect fitting
SHIRTS
Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description in Stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—At Pittsburgh, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN McGAFFICK, of the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
Attorney at Law, 89 Grant street.

DRY GOODS.

Cheney Brothers'
AMERICAN
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
Warranted all Pure Silk and not to crack or change, $2 00 per yard.
26-inch Black French Silk at $2 00, a great bargain.
Ponson, Bonnet and Tapisier Black Silks.
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks and Plain Colors, a complete Assortment.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Bombazines, Tamise Cloths.
Biarritz, Merinos.
Fullerton Barred Flannel.
Red Flannel, White Flannel.
Grey Flannel, Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets.
At Less than Wholesale Prices.
James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Fall and Winter Importation
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
RIBBONS, SILKS
AND
Millinery Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LADIES' AND MISSES'
HATS AND BONNETS,
237 and 239 West Baltimore Street,
Offer the LARGEST MILLINERY STOCK to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice, variety and cheapness, comprising the Latest European Novelties.
☞ Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
Old Rye Whisky,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES AND LIQUORS
237 LIBERTY
AND
244 PENN STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Offer for Sale the following Well Known Brands of Liquors, &c.:
WHISKIES.
317 bbls. McKim, 1 to 5 Years Old.
455 do. Golden Wedding, 1 to 3 Years old.
100 do. Family Circle, 1 Year Old.
368 do. Wm. Lee, 1 to 3 Years Old.
312 do. Jones and Brinker, 1 to 3 Years Old.
228 do. M. Weis, Cop. Dist., 1 to 5 Years old.
92 do. S. C. Mecracken & Co. 2 Years Old.
65 do. A. J. Caton, 4 Years Old.
52 do. Mestrezat, 3 Years Old.
200 do. Own Brand, D, 2 Years Old.
150 do. Own Brand, O V, 3 Years Old.
100 do. Own Brand, S S S, 4 Years Old.
100 do. Own Brand, M, 5 Years Old.
COGNAC BRANDIES.
James, Hennessey & Co., 1868, 1865, 1863, 1858.
Pinet, Castillon & Co., 1867, 1865, 1863, 1860.
J. Dennis, Henry Mounie & Co.
Eau-De-Vie Vieille.
ROCHELLE BRANDIES.
Pellevoisin Freres, A Seignette.
HOLLAND GINS.
Cologne, Bobiens and Palm Tree.
RUMS.
Jamaica, St. Croix, New England (Crystal Spring).
Scotch and Irish Whiskies.
Ramsey's, (Scotch); Mehan's, (Irish).
PORT WINES.
Paul Emil Thomas, Crown, Pure Juice, Oporto and Koester's.
SHERRIES.
Cabinet, Cette, Paul Emil Thomas, Vallette, Crown, Topaz S O P, Harmony, Pale and Stars.
MADEIRAS.
Marseilles, Cette, Old South Side.
MALAGA.
Gomez (Dark and Sweet), Monastel and Muscatel.
CLARETS.
St. Juliens, Goddard Freres, Margaux Medoc.
CHAMPAGNES.
Charles Heidsieck, Moet & Chandon's Green Seal, Imperial, Carte Blanche, Gold Seal, Paris Exposition, Great Western, &c.
Pleasant Valley Wine Co.'s celebrated SWEET CATAWBA, warranted to keep, on Draught.
ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
Superior Inducements Offered to Purchasers.
GIVE US A CALL.
Littell & Mechling.

PROPOSED
Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:
AMENDMENT.
Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:
"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."
JAMES H. WEIR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.
Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JNO. W. GEARY.
Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.
F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburg, July 5, 1871.

DRY GOODS.

Good Bargains
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.
At 25c, Ladies' Balmoral Skirts, a large lot, Full size.
At $1 50, Ladies' Real Pantoosuc Skirts, regular price, $2 50.
At $2, Ladies' Gored Felt Skirts, fine goods, a great bargain.
At 50c, Light Poplin Skirts.
At $2 25, All Wool Square Shawls, full size.
New Fall Shawls and Estella Scarfs,
Velveteen Cords and Terrys.
Black and Colored Velveteens.
NEW STYLES IN
FALL HATS.
Ladies' and Misses' Straw and Fancy Gimp Hats.
Ladies' and Misses' Velvet and Felt Hats.
Boys' Felt Hats.
Infants' Lace Caps and Bonnets.
At 25c, Brown School Hats.
A Fresh Stock of Hamburg Edgings.
Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers.
Ladies' Fancy Scarfs and Neck Ties.
Hosiery, Gloves, and Underwear.
AT POPULAR PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Campbell, Williamson & Dick,
(MASONIC HALL)
55 and 57 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh,
ARE NOW OFFERING A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
New Fall Goods,
At Less than Market Prices.
We invite Special Attention to our DRESS GOODS AND SHAWL DEPARTMENTS, in which will be found the Largest and Cheapest Variety of Goods ever shown by us.
Flannels, of all kinds and qualities.
Blankets, Quilts, Sheetings and Linen Goods, in every grade.
Jeans, Cassimeres, Waterproof and Beaver Cloths.
Splendid Line of Black and Col'd Silks.
Velveteens, Cords and Colored Silk Velvets.
Special Bargains in All Silk Mantilla Velvets.
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Laces, Rib

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issues of 1862, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury will be paid off in December next. There is no reason and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4⅞ per cent. for those

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we offer for sale, paying from SEVEN to EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 20, 1871.

It is charged against the Secretary of the Treasury that he does not apportion the amount of the sales of gold to suit the wants of that class of business from which he derives his main supply; that it should be his aim in regulating the period and amount of his sales of coin to meet the public wants. It is remarked that the convenience of the Treasury is in no way involved in those operations; for, on the one hand, the gold balance in the Treasury is always so high that it matters nothing to the Treasury whether the weekly sales are large or small, and, on the other hand, the currency balance is generally so ample, that its equally of small consequence to the Government whether its receipts from sales of coin are light or heavy. Nor is the Secretary necessitated to regulate, each month, his sales of gold by his purchases of bonds; for if coin be offered by his purchasers in excess of coin, if desirable, and yet make large purchases of bonds from his funds in hand, expecting to be reimbursed when he ultimately sold his gold. There is, therefore, nothing whatever in the condition or operations of the Treasury to which the public convenience in this matter need to be subordinated, and Mr. Boutwell is absolutely free to exhibition in his monthly proposals for the sale of coin by the wholesome requirements of the gold market.

Every one familiar with the fluctuations in the gold premium is aware that the price of gold varies more with the supply of gold on the market than with any other influence; in order, therefore, to keep the premium as steady as possible, it is desirable that the amount of gold on the market shall be subject to the least possible variation. It is also a matter of inevitable experience that when the amount of specie in the banks fall below $15,000,000 citizens are at once formed for "locking up" gold and compelling a usurious rate of interest, ranging from 20 per cent. to 300 per cent. per annum. These usurious exactions add to the unnatural premium of the premium amount to a very important obstruction to the foreign trade of the country. They check exports, by forcing down the rates of foreign exchange, as they have within the last fourteen days to the extent of 1 per cent; and they embarrass imports by so advancing the premium as to make it inexpedient for them to buy gold. The exporter, in order to compensate himself for the loss upon his sales of exchange, retains his gold to lend it at the current high rates of interest; and the importer, rather than pay gold at the high premium, borrows it, with the hope of buying at a lower price when the Treasury lets more coin out of its vaults.

—There is a perceptible check to-day in government bonds, the currency 6s showing the greatest fall.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	115¼	115¼
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114⅞	113⅞
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114¾	114⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114¾	114⅝
10-40s	111⅝	111⅝
Gold	114⅞	114⅞

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	114¾
United States 6s of 1881	115⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¼
United States 5-20s of 1864	115
United States 5-20s of 1865	115⅛
United States 10-40s	111¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	112
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	114
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114
Union Pacific Railroad	90½
Central Pacific Railroad	102¼
Currency Pacific	106

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No 89 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

September 20, 1871.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
U. S. H.	93½	93½	93½	93	93⅝	93⅝
Do. Scrip	91	90½	90½	90½	90½	90¾
Erie	31	30½	30¾	30½	30½	31
Reading	114	113½	113¾	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
Harlem						
Mich. Cent.	106½	106⅜	106⅝	106	106	106⅛
Lake Shore		104				
Illinois Cent.		127	130½	130½	130½	130
Cleve. & Pitt.		89½	90	89½	89½	89¾
C. & N. W.		69½	69	69½	69½	69¾
Do. pref.		85½	85½	85½	85½	85½
Rock Island		109½	109½	109	109	109½
Pac. Mail		92½	92½	92½	92	92
Do. pref.		81	80⅝	80½	80½	80¾
Tol. & Wabash		60½	60½	60½	60½	61
Do. pref.						
Fort Wayne		100	100	100	100	100
Ohio & Miss.		42¾	42¾	42	42¼	42½
Chic. & Alton			119½	119½		
Do. pref.			121½			
N. J. Central		103½	103¾			
Del. & Hud.			78	78		
W. U. Tel.		65¾	65¾	65¾		
Quicksilver						
Pacific Mail		78¾	80½	80½	82	82
Adams Ex.		85	85½			
Wells Fr. Ex.		52	52			
American Ex.						
U. S. Ex.						
Gold	114¾	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	62¾
Philadelphia and Erie	26
Lehigh Navigation	58
Catawissa preferred	48
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	51
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62½
North Pennsylvania Railroad	50½
Camden and Amboy Railroad	116
Schuylkill Navigation	16
Reading	57½

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 89 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well-indorsed paper. Also, on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY, September 20, 1871. }

REMARKS.—The most notable feature in the market is the advance in flour by the mils of 25¢ ₰ barrel. This is as we predicted. But as yet we are unenlightened as to the cause or causes which have led to the advance in western or home brands of flours. Whether they be "foreign demand," "busy farmers" or "eastern and western rings" we know not; but we do know that flour is going up, and once up, it will be hard to get it down. Grain is comfortably steady, but prices are fully maintained. All leading articles are firm and unchanged in price. The fruit and vegetable markets are still well supplied.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the past two weeks. They will be found useful:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	2,543	2,543	7,331
Apples, bbls	2,799	1,923	4,722
Cheese, boxes	1,152	1,807	2,959
Corn, sacks	3,046	5,903	8,949
Wheat, sacks	8,409	6,448	14,848
Barley, sacks	3,875	2,301	6,194
Rye, sacks	1,190	3,403	4,598
Oats, sacks	8,857	11,555	20,412
Butter, packages	277	285	562
Bacon, pieces	4,350	6,999	10,350
Bacon, tierces	217	108	325
Bacon, tierces	20	12	32
Dried beef, tierces			

The following are the ruling quotations in first hands. In the purchase of small lots prices are a fraction changed.

ANTHRACITE COAL.—The current rates are for broken, egg, stove and chestnut, ₰ ton, $5 50.

APPLES.—There was a fair demand for good stock for present use, whilst for ordinary stock prices favored buyers. We quote ordinary at $150@1 80 ₰ choice lots ₰ 5bbl; do per ₰ barrel.

BEANS.—The market is unchanged with the supply fully up to the demand; common at $1 40@1 60; reduced 4 to 6 qual; potash $2 per bushel.

BEANS.—There has been a slight advance, and we now quote small white at $2 00@2 10 ₰ bushel.

BACON AND SMOKED MEATS.—Prices unchanged and market reported fair. We quote as follows: Plain shoulders, 13½c; sugar-cured shoulders, 14½c; rib sides 15c; clear sides 16c; breakfast bacon 17½@18c; dried beef tierces, 18c; do hams, 20c; lard, city rendered, in tierces, 10c; buckets and kegs, 11½@12c.

DRIED BLACKBERRIES.—We are reported sales at 12½ ₰ lb. The supply is light.

DRIED PEACHES.—New pealed command 20@22c ₰ lb.

BEESWAX.—Prices are nominal, and the demand is limited. We quote at 30@33c ₰ lb.

BAKING POWDER.—Bell-Ans, 3 doz 3 doz, $1 75; 6 doz, $2 25; 3-lb can $5; 5-lb cans, $20 ₰ box.

BROOM.—The following are the rulings of the market: Fancy, $4 50; choice, $3 50@4; extra, $3 25@3 50; common, $2 25@2 50 per doz.

BUTTER.—The receipts are advancing, though prices are not quotably higher. We quote choice roll at 20@22c ₰ lb; common to medium at 16@18c.

CHEESE.—There is a light demand with sales at the following figures: Beeson's Phoenix Hydraulic, $3 50@3 75; Johnston, $4 25; Rosenblatt, $4 50; Cakefield Blatten, $4 50; Eastland plaster, $3 50@3 75 ₰ bbl.

CANDLES.—There is a fair demand reported at the following: Star, full weight, 19c; short do 18c; molded 19c ₰ lb.

CURRANTS.—We quote as follows: New York Goshen 11¾@12c; Ohio Goshen 10@11c; Ohio Factory 9@10c; Dairy 8@9c.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—There is a regular demand, with sales Pennsylvania at $6 00, and Philadelphia at $5 50.

CANNED OIL.—We note sales of standard brands in a regular way at 23@23½c ₰ gallon.

CIDER.—There is a good demand for good fresh stock. Sales fresh at 21½@22c ₰ dozen.

FLOUR.—As remarked above the mill rates have advanced 25c ₰ bbl on all brands. We quote as follows: National Mills (white wheat) $6 50; Pan Handle (Southern and Western Virginia Glory red winter wheat) $6 25; rye flour $5 00. Stores—Choice brands of western, $5 25 ₰ bbl; good, $7 00; Minnesota, $7 00; Wisconsin, $6 75.

GROCERIES.—We have no change to note in the price of groceries, and continue to quote as follows: *Coffee*—Fancy 20½c; strictly prime 19½@20c; prime 18½@19½c; good 17½@18c; fair 17@17½c. *Teas*—Fancy Young Hyson $1 65; prime $1 25; fair $1 00; lower grades down to 60c. Gunpowder fancy $1 40@good $1 60; fair $1 10. Oolong fancy $1 25; good 80c; fair 65@70c. Southong fancy $1 10; good 80c; fair 70c. Japan fancy $1 20; good 90c; fair 80c. *Refined Sugars*—Crushed 14c; powdered 14c; granulated 14c; A coffee, 13¾c; B coffee, 13½c; E and C Dist, C yellow 12½c.

Raw Sugars—New Orleans choice, 11½c; prime good 10c. Porto Rico—Choice 11½c; prime 11c; fair 10½@11c. *Molasses*—New Orleans—Good 65c; do prime 60c; do choice 70c@72c. Porto Rico—Choice 70c; prime 65c. *Rice*—Carolina 9½c; Rangoon 8c; Patria 8¼@8½c. *Syrups*—Havemeyer & Elder 75c; white honey 65c; silver drips 60c@65c; lowgrades 30@35c.

GRAIN.—The market yesterday showed less activity than for some days past, still taken as a whole there was a fair business transacted. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours were:

Corn sacks	1,335
Barley sacks	90
Oats sacks	2,148
Wheat sacks	1,790
Rye sacks	688

Wheat continues the leading article, followed closely by the demand for rye, the receipts of the latter being light. The current sales for wheat with sales were $1 25@1 30 for red; $1 31@1 39 for amber; $1 35@1 25 for white. There is very little of the latter offering. The leading operators expect larger receipts before the end of the month, as the farmers are well advanced in seeding. Corn is firm. Oats we can report an improved demand, without any changes in prices. The current rates with sales of new black at 40@41c; mixed 42½@43c; white 44@45c. Corn—The receipts are increasing with a light stock to operate with. We continue to quote mixed 63c; prim yellow 65c. Rye—The firmness we have before noted has been maintained. The offerings were quite light. The tendency is evidently upward. We quote nominally at 85@87c per bushel. Barley—The market was steady with a moderate demand. We have not yet heard of any transactions in fall; prices are unsettled. We can report sales of No. 1 spring at 80@81c ₰ bushel.

HOPS.—The arrivals of new 71's are on the increase. We quote as follows: Old 70's 25@40c; new 71's 65c. The latter is coming in slowly.

HERBS.—Sales at 2½@3c ₰ lb.

HIDES.—Green salted 10½@11½c; green butchers 8c; green salted kip 14@16c; do calf 16@18c.

HAY.—There is a fair demand for hay, until we are reported sales of baled at $22@25 ₰ ton; wagon lots sold at various prices.

LARD OIL.—Sales Pittsburgh at 70@75c for No. 1, and 60@65c for No. 2; Chicago and Cincinnati at 65c. Natural lard oil 75@77½c per gallon.

HONEY.—Sales at 25@30c ₰ lb.

HEMP.—Sales of rough Kentucky at $165 ₰ ton; dressed $250 ₰ lb.

POTATOES.—Peachblows at $1 75@2 00 per barrel; Jersey sweets $4 00@4 50; Baltimore do. $3 00@3 50.

ONIONS.—Sales at $3 00@3 50 per barrel.

MILL FEED.—Middlings $16 00@16 50; seconds $11 75; shorts $14 00; rye shorts $14 65; chopped corn and oats $1 75; bolted meal $20 ₰ bushel.

POULTRY.—We are reported sales of fair sized spring, by the coop, at 55@60c ₰ pair; old 70@75c.

PEACHES.—At $2 50@3 00 ₰ bush. Good stock for preserving is scarce and finds ready sale.

QUINCES.—There is a fair advancing, though prices are not quotably higher. We quote choice roll at 20@25c ₰ lb; common to medium 14@16c.

SEEDS.—Timothy seed is in demand at $2 50@3 00 ₰ bushel; clover, though not in active demand, sells in a small way at $7 00.

SUMAC.—Tennessee at 4½c ₰ lb.

TALLOW.—City rendered, 8½@9c ₰ lb.

SALT.—Sales by the car load at $1 60; in a small way $1 75 ₰ bbl.

WILLOWS.—Kentucky 10c.

WHISKY.—Highwines 93c; common to medium 90c; fine 95c; and corn 81 @85c per gallon; old Monongahela whisky $4 00@8 00 ₰ gallon, as to age.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY, September 20, 1871. }

REMARKS.—The market was dull. We could discover nothing of importance going on. Buyers and sellers were wide apart in their views, refusing to come to terms. The result was that sales were not obtainable. The following were the nominal figures:

CRUDE.

We quote for the various deliveries as follows: Spot 12c; S. O. all year 11¾c; B. O. all year 12¾c; Parker's $4 62; Lower Creek $4 75; Oil City $4 25 per barrel.

REFINED.

Dullness has held possession of the market for some time. We did not learn of any transactions. We continue to quote as follows: Spot 23¾c; September 23¾c; October 24¾c; November 24¾c.

For latest oil dispatches see fourth page.

Western Union Telegraph Line.

TITUSVILLE, September 20.—The market was a shade firmer yesterday, with but little doing, however, sellers holding at rates considerably above the views of buyers. Upon upper creek $4 25 with no bids at the close for it. Petroleum, oil, with sellers at $4 45; $4 50 was bid for Church run oil, with sellers at $4 60. Upon lower creek $4 75 was bid and $4 84 asked. The market closed quiet and firm. We quote the following

SALES.

2,000 bbls upper creek, Church Run.....$4 60
600 bbls upper creek, P. T. Co., spot.....4 55
2,000 bbls upper creek, P. T. Co., spot.....4 55
1,000 bbls upper creek, P. T. Co., spot.....5 12½
1,500 bbls upper creek, P. T. Co., spot.....4 50
1,000 bbls lower creek, regardless, spot.....4 80
1,000 bbls lower creek, regardless, spot.....4 77½
500 bbls lower creek, regardless, spot.....4 75
2,000 bbls Oil City, 47 gravity.....4 95

NEW YORK, September 20.—Opening of the Petroleum Market firmer; refined 24c; sales 2,500 cargo at 24c; 1,000 bbls October 24½c; crude—quiet and steady; quiet and market firm; 23¾c bid for refined for September delivery; sales 2,000 bbls September at 23¾c.

OIL CITY, September 20.—Market unchanged but a little more inquiry; ordinary on lower creek held at $4 80; 47 gravity at Oil City at $5 00.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 20.—Market quiet at $4 75@4 80 ₰ 5bbl.

ROUSEVILLE, September 20.—Market quiet and firmer at $4 70@4 75.

PHILADELPHIA, September 20.—Market quiet and steady; S. W. 23¾c; crude in barrels 17½c; cases 28c; September 23¾@24c; October 24½c; November 24½@24¾c; December 24¾@24¾c; November and December 24¾ 24¾c; crude bulk 13¼c.

TITUSVILLE, September 20.—Market quiet and firm at $4 50 bid for spot and regular.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

OIL CITY, September 20.—Market quiet and firm with little disposition to buy or sell, both parties equally distant; Oil City held at $5 00; lower creek at $4 75 to $4 84@5; Shamburg $4 60.

PARKER'S LANDING, September 20.—Market quiet at $4 60, to $4 62½; nothing doing.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 20.—Market nominal at $4 75; nothing doing.

PHILADELPHIA, September 20, 5 P. M.—September, 23¾c; October 24¼c; November and December, 24c; crude 13¼c; no sales.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Thos. King	Brilliant Oil Works	408
J D Duncan	Peerless Oil Works	474
J D Duncan	Kier's Oil Works	474
Scott, Stewart & Co	Sunbeam Oil Works	474
P Hutchinson	Eagle Oil Works	474
Lloyd & Co	Keyhead Oil Works	474
Wm Stewart	Brilliant Oil Works	696
Wm Stewart	Triumph Oil Works	474
Thomas Hackett	Standard Oil Works	474
Tes Clarke	Fairview Oil Works	14
Duncan & Young	Fairview Oil Works	462
Bates & Co	Keystone Oil Works	154

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.
Brilliant Oil Works	1,044
Peerless Oil Works	160
Eagle Oil Works	474
Liberty Oil Works	474
Standard Oil Works	330
Fairview Oil Works	462
Total, bbls	3,344

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, September 19, 1871.

	Bbls.
Brann & Wagner	400
W. McKelvy & Co	328
Kirkpatrick & Logan	105
John Spear & Co.,	53
Fairview Oil Works	24
Total shipments	910

Refined Oil Shipped East by West Penn Railroad.

Ralston & Waring	268
Standard Oil Co	206
Kirkpatrick & Logan	105
Total shipments	579

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY, September 20, 1871. }

REMARKS.—The receipts thus far for this week would not be styled brisk, and we heard dealers complaining that they lost money on their ventures. The run of cattle has been heavy all week. There were some fine cattle, but as a general thing the stock was only fair. Prices ruled a shade lower, and the prospect for the balance of the week was anything but flattering. A considerable number of the choice of the pens were bought and shipped East. Still there was a large number unsold, and heavy arrivals coming and on the the way.

Cattle.

The following were the ruling quotations to-day: Extra, 1,200 to 1,500-lb steers, $5 37½ to $5 50; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200-lb, $5 to $5 25; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100, $4 25 to 4 50; bulls, stags and cows, 800 to 1,000, $2 to 3 50; stock steers, 800 to 1,000, $3 50 to 4 50.

Hogs.

The arrivals of hogs have been heavy and the stock generally first-class. Prices were well maintained, though some dealers were of the opinion that should the arrivals continue heavy for a few days prices would rule lower. The present cool weather favors the fresh pork trade, and may serve to keep the prices up. The prospects for the rest of the week are considered fair. Below we give the rulings of the market at the close to-day: extra, Philadelphia, $5 15@5 25; good to prime, Philadelphia, 225 to 250 lbs, $5@5 10; good to prime, New York, 250 to 270 lbs, $4 75@4 90; rough to common and light stock hogs not quotable.

Sheep.

The run of sheep is only fair, but fully enough to meet the demand. The quality of the offering was above the average, and quite heavy sales were made. The prospect, as matters now stand, looks rosy for the remainder of the week. The following were the selling rates to-day: Extra 100 to 110 lbs, $5 25@5 37; good to prime, 95 to 99 lbs, $4 75@5 00; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 25@4 50; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs., $3 50@4 00; foot rot and scalawags, by the head, $1 00@1 50; lambs $4 75 @5 00.

EXCELSIOR CATTLE YARDS.—Mr. James Hunter, long connected with the firm of Holmes, Lafferty & Glass, well known cattle dealers, has erected, on the corner of Buena Vista and Jackson streets, extensive pens for feeding, sheltering and wintering cattle. The pens are near the drove yards, are all under cover, and will accommodate from twelve to fifteen cars of cattle. There is water in every lot. The proprietor will see to it that stock is fed on the best of corn, hay, etc., and will employ none but reliable and experienced feedsmen. This is a much needed want, and now that there is no possible excuse for carrying the Allegheny stock yards, which are a great convenience to butchers generally, we trust that Mr. Hunter will meet with that success which his knowledge of the cattle trade and correct business habits entitle him to.

ON HIS PINS AGAIN.—The genial landlord of the "Central Hotel," East Liberty, Mike Forster, who unfortunately fell a few evenings since and broke a number of ribs, and was otherwise injured, is at present on the pins. The Central is still the center of attraction for all who can enjoy a good meal or a comfortable night's rest.

IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

September 19.—The demand for pig iron was fair about equal to the receipts, and the market ruled steady at previous prices. Malleable iron was quiet We quote:

HOT BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON PER TON.

No. 1 foundry	$26@28
No. 2 foundry	24@26
No. 1 mill	$33

COLD BLAST PIG IRON PER TON.

Missouri	$30
Car-wheel	$35@40

STONE COAL PIG IRON PER TON.

Foundry	$25@28
Mill	$30@32

BLOOMS PER TON.

Charcoal	$90@95

SCRAP IRON PER 100 LBS.

Cast	$1 25@1 40
Wrought	$1 50@1 60

BAR IRON.

Common ₰ lb	3¼@3½c
Charcoal	4½@4¾c

SHOES PER KEG.

Horse shoes	$5 25@5 75
Mule shoes	$5 25@5 60

NAILS.

The demand was fair, and the market ruled steady at the following quotations:

10d to 60d	$4 00@4 25
8d to 9d	4 25@4 50
6d to 7d	4 50@4 75
4d to 5d	4 75@5 00
3d	5 25@5 50
Cut spikes	4 25@4 50

Enquirer.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 114⅝@114⅞.

NEW YORK, September 20—P. M.

GOLD.

Dull at 114⅝@114⅞. At one time there was a difference of ⅛ between cash and regular. Clearings $86,500,000.

MONEY

Easy at from 4 to 6 ₰ cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 108½.

GOVERNMENTS

Opened steady, but after the Treasury purchase declined from ⅛ to ¼ on 5-20s, January and July, and 10-40s. The amount offered at the government purchase was $8,004,950; awards $3,000,000 at from 112.20 to 112.69.

Coupons 1881	115½	5-20s, 1867	115¾
5-20s, 1862	115¼	5-20s, 1868	114¾
5-20s, 1864	114⅞	10-40s	111¾
5-20s, 1865	115¼	Currency 6s	115¾
5-20s, 1865, new	115⅛		

STOCK SECURITIES

Dull.

Missouris	26¾	Virginias, old	62½
Tennessees, old	72	North Carolinas, old	40
Tennessees, new	72	North Carolinas, new	24
Virginias, new	59		

STOCKS.

The stock market was active and feverish. The bears realized the advance from the recent depression, and sold almost the entire list, but prices closed up in spite of their hammering. Western Union and Lake Shores were the most active of the speculative list. Fort Wayne and New Jersey Central are quietly advancing on investment orders. There were a liberal business transacted in Ohio, Wabash, Rock Island, Pacific Mail, Northwestern and Union Pacific. The market closed steady with a recovery of ½ to ⅝ from the lowest point of the day.

W. U. Telegraph	65½	Rock Island	109
Pacific Mail	81	N. J. Central	103
Mariposa	11	St. Paul	41½
Preferred	31	Preferred	81
Adams Express	85½	Wabash	61
Wells Fargo Express	52	Illinois Central	130
Ameri'n Express	57	Fort Wayne	100
U. S. Express	47	Chicago & Rock Island	109
Pacific Mail	81½	Pittsburgh	89
New York Central	93	Preferred	106
N. Y. Cent. Scrip	80	Chicago and Alton	119½
Erie	30½	Preferred	121
Ohio and Miss	42½	Ohio and Miss.	42½
Dr. Preferred	80	Chicago and Alton	
Harlem	128½	Burlington and Quincy	126
Reading	113½	Lake Shore	97½
Michigan Central	106	Illinois Central	134
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	89	Central Pacific Bonds	101
Cleveland and Toledo	126	Union 7-30s	90½
Northwestern	69½		
Northwestern Pref'd	90½		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, September 20, 1871.

FLOUR—Flour firm and steady.

WHEAT—No 2 spring closed steady at $1 15½ September, and $1 17 October; this afternoon firm at $1 16¾@1 17 September.

CORN—No 2 mixed excited and active; closed at 40¾@40¾ September; this afternoon firmer at 40¾@40¾c.

OATS—Dull and weak at 32¾c.

RYE—No 2 easier at 64@64½c.

BARLEY—No 2 active at 68@68½c.

HIGHWINES—Active at 89½c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, steady and unchanged.

HOGS—Steady and firmer at $4 25@4 60.

CATTLE—Dull and weak at $2 25@4 50.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 20½c. Flour dull and holders anxious to sell; superfine western and State at $4 05@4 25; good to extra $4 30@4 45; good to choice $4 45@5 00; white wheat western extra $5 00@5 50; St. Louis do do $5 00@5 50; red and corn meal quiet. Whisky firmer at 94½@95c. Wheat active and firmer; No 1 spring $1 30; No 2 do $1 27; winter red western $1 36@1 37; amber Michigan $1 37@1 41; white Genesee $1 42@1 46; No 2 red winter, new, $1 30@1 31; old quiet. Wheat active and advanced; yellow 54½@55c. Oats firm and unchanged. Barley quiet. Hay firm. Hops firm at 40@60c for 1871, 12@30c for 1870. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9½@9¾c; refined 12½@13½c. Molasses dull. Rice steady. Petroleum quiet; crude 13½c; refined 24c. Pork dull; mess $13 50; prime $10 00@10 25; prime mess $14 00@14 50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats unchanged. Lard active, long clear 9¾@9¾c; middles, long clear heavy; prime steam 9¾@9¾c; kettle dried 9¾c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese dull; western mills at 9@12½c.

LATER.—Flour firm at $4 20@6 45 for shipping extra. Wheat firmer; spring No 2 $1 46@1 47; winter red western $1 47@1 48; amber do $1 48@1 49; western mixed in store 72½c. Eggs firm at 25½@26c.

COTTON MARKETS.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, September 20.—Cotton dull at 18½@18½c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, September 20.—Cotton quiet at 19¾c.

GALVESTON, September 20.—Cotton dull and lower at 18½@18½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 20.—Cotton firm; low middling 18½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 20.—Cotton unsettled; nominally 18½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20.—Cotton quiet; sales 950 bales, good ordinary 17½@18c; low middling 19@19½c.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, September 20.—Receipts of cattle 1,200 head, making 7,122, or 419 cars, an increase of 67 cars the same time last week; market heavy, and 10c lower than on yesterday's prices, closing dull and unsettled; sales 1,129 Indiana steers, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 80@5 00; Kentucky steers, 921 to 1,334 lbs, $4 90@5 05; 72 Missouri steers, 1,240 to 1,400 lbs, $4 90@5 10; 167 Michigan, 1,040 to 1,267 lbs, $4 60@4 90; 54 Canada steers, 1,050 to 1,120 lbs, $4 40@4 60; 94 Texas, 1,051 to 1,200 lbs, $4 75@5 00; 1,230 Ohio steers, 1,230 to 1,440 lbs, $4 75@5 30; 122 Illinois steers, 1,224 to 1,429 lbs, $4 70@5 00. Sheep quiet and nothing sold; receipts 2,000 head; unchanged; sales 1,992 Canada lambs, 90 to 95 lbs, $5 50@5 60; Michigan, 62 to 81 lbs, $4 40@5; 875 Indiana, 92 to 95 lbs, $5 50@5 60; 1,220 do, 85 lbs, $5@5 40; 1,000 do, 81 lbs, $4 90@5 00. Hogs—Receipts 2,300; market steady and unchanged; sales 1,122 at $4 30@5 00; common to good.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The dry goods market continues moderately active and prices rule steady and firmer. Wool—Lecompta factory brown drills 16c; Lonsdale drill 16c; Wachusett brown sheeting 11c; Pocasset Canton flannel 12½c; Augusta do 12½c; Androscoggin 12½c; Lancaster 16¼ brown sheetings 9½c; bleached do 13c; Ballou O S bleached muslin 12½c; Bartlett 15½c; Ballou 1xc; Amoskeag 4-inch ble, do 46-inch 15c. Forestdale ins; J. & W Slater 14½c; Lonsdale cambric 22½c; Masonville do 20c; New York Mills cambric 22c; do 4-4 sheeting 18c; Masonville do; Monadnock 4-4 sheetings 27½c; do 9-4 do, do 10-4 do; Pacific Mills printed americos 20c; grenadines 25c; Amoskeag A 22½c; printed fancy calicoes, best makes, 11½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 20.—Cotton steady at 19½c. Flour quiet, but unsettled; family $5 40@5 60; fancy $5 75@6 00. Wheat scarce and firm; none offering. Corn firm at 35c. Rye firmer at 60c. Oats firmer at 30c. Barley quiet and steady. Eggs advanced to 22c. Butter scarce and firm at 18@22c. Cheese active and firm at 12½@13c. Lard firm at $12 75@13 00. Lard firm at 9c, and sparingly offered. Bulk meats—Shoulders 11c; clear rib sides 12½c; clear sides 12¾@12¾c, mostly held a shade higher. Bacon—Shoulders 12c; clear rib sides 14c; clear sides 15c; hams advanced to 16½c. Whisky steady at 90c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 20.—Tobacco active and strong; sales 60 hhds, as follows: 8 do lugs at $3 50; 10 do leaf $4 75@5 10. Bagging quiet at 15@16c in round lots. Cotton dull at 19½c. Flour firm and in good demand; family $5 25@5 60; high grades $5 75@6 00. Wheat firm; choice red and white $1 50@1 55; prime to good $1 45@1 50; fair to prime $1 40@1 45. Corn firm at 48c in bulk and 51@52c in sacked; sales of white in bulk at 48c; sacked at 51@52c. Oats firm at 36@37c. Rye firmer at 70c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Provisions—Mess pork $13 00 cash and $13 50 on orders; bacon firm; shoulders 12c; clear rib 14c; clear sides 14½c; packed hams very firm; fancy sugar-cured, 15½c; do plain, 14½c; canvassed and in tierces 15½@16c; in kegs 16½c. Whisky steady at 90c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 20.—Flour less active; extra family $5 00@5 75; extra family Minnesota $5 25@5 50; Illinois, Indiana and Ohio $5 50@5 75; St. Louis $5 50@5 75; Minnesota $5 50@5 75; Wisconsin $5 50@5 75; Iowa $5 50@5 75. Corn yellow 58@59c; mixed western 56c. Oats firm at 36@38c; mixed 34@36c. Whisky firm Crude petroleum 11½c; refined 23½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash $1 41; No 3 do $1 35; No 2 amber Michigan $1 41; No 2 do $1 35; No 1 white Michigan $1 35@1 37½; No. 1 amber Illinois $1 40; No. 2 red $1 32; No 3 do $1 26; rejected amber $1 20. Corn dull; low mixed 54@55c. Oats steady; No 1 38c; No 2 36c; Michigan 37c; rejected 34c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash $1 41; No 3 do $1 35; No 2 amber Michigan $1 41; No 2 do $1 35; No 1 white Michigan $1 35@1 37½; No. 1 am

THE VERY LATEST.

MASS MEETING TO-NIGHT.

THE FIRST GRAND RALLY.

TURN OUT, REPUBLICANS, TURN OUT

The first mass meeting of the campaign will be held this evening, in City Hall, and Republicans are expected to rally in full force and near the issues of the day discussed. There will, no doubt, be something spicy said on the "new departure" and the recent "Tammany revelations." The speakers announced are able and eloquent, and it is due to them that they be favored with a good audience.

THE ROBBERS.

Some More Vouchers Missing.

Connolly Not Implicated in the Late Robbery.

The Thief to be Arrested To-day.

NEW YORK, September 20, 1871.

THE COMPTROLLERSHIP TO BE TENDERED TO A REPUBLICAN.

It is reported on good authority that the appointment of Comptroller will now be tendered by Mayor Hall to William F. Warren. Mr. Warren is a Republican.

O'BRIEN DENOUNCES THE RING.

Ex-Sheriff O'Brien has issued a letter denouncing Tweed, Hall, Sweeny and Connolly, and denying the statements made in some papers that he was secretly in league with the ring.

ANOTHER BATCH OF VOUCHERS MISSING.

The *Post* this morning announces on the highest authority that the vouchers stolen from Connolly's office on Sunday night week are not the only ones missing from that office. Early in the summer, it is said, city vouchers for three million dollars were suddenly missed from the Comptroller's office, though it was only very recently that the Mayor or any other officer outside of the Comptroller's office knew of the abstraction of the documents. The City Auditor, through whose hands these vouchers passed, and who was responsible for the accuracy, was J. Townsend Connolly, son of the Comptroller, and who has since left the country and gone to Europe, Mr. Herring taking his place. The *Post* says, however, it has not learned whether the vouchers were missing immediately after Connolly's departure or not, nor has it any facts implicating him in the theft. It was stated some days ago, by men who knew these vouchers to be missing, that it was designed to manufacture new ones in their places; but it is believed that Mayor Hall will make use of this robbery as well as the later one for driving Connolly from office.

THE MAN WHO STOLE THE VOUCHERS

From the Controller's office, on Sunday week, is known, and will be arrested in the morning. It appears that Connolly had nothing to do with the affair, which was instigated by the head of another department.

REQUISITION RENEWED.

The Department of Parks to-day renewed its requisition on Connolly for money with which to pay the laborers on the parks, and contractors. The total amount of requisitions since June 9th were $1,100,000, of which only $27,000 was received.

ANOTHER OF HALL'S DODGES.

MIDNIGHT.—Nothing more was developed during the evening regarding the truth of the *Post's* story. It is reported, however, on good authority, as only another dodge of Mayor Hall's in his fight with Connolly.

HOIST WITH HIS OWN PETARD.

John Foley has addressed a letter to Mayor Hall asking him to resign, on the ground that he is equally guilty with Tweed and Sweeny in great frauds upon the city, and that he has said city officers should not remain in office when they have lost public confidence.

CONNOLLY DENIES THE EVENING POST'S STORY.

Comptroller Connolly has written the following letter for publication:

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, September 20, 1871.

To the Public: — My attention has been called to an article in the *Evening Post* of this evening, in which it is stated that vouchers to a large amount are missing from the office of the City Auditor's Department. The article attempts to implicate my colleague, J. Townsend Connolly, who was an Assistant Auditor in the City Department, and is now temporarily absent in Europe for the benefit of the health of his wife, and whose return is soon expected. My son was the Chief Clerk and Auditor in that Department, and the charge against him is shown by the articles accompanying this note to be a slander as malignant as base, as a part of the conspiracy of men having an interest, which I have not, in destroying my character. My son was not assistant Auditor under Mr. Watson, but under Mr. W. A. Herring, who was Chief Clerk to Mr. Watson was County Auditor. My first information about the loss of these vouchers was received from Mr. A. Storrs, Deputy Auditor, in the fall of 1870, who was instructed by me to have them returned. I have always supposed they were so returned until I heard otherwise after the death of Mr. Watson. I have further to say that the lose of these vouchers was well known to Mayor Hall, Mr. Sweeny and Mr. Tweed, immediately after Mr. Watson's death, and as soon as I ascertained they had not been returned.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

Accompanying the above letter is an affidavit from W. H. Higgins, clerk in the City Auditing Bureau, Finance Department, city of New York, setting forth that the late James Watson, County Auditor, had obtained from him the warrants and vouchers referred to in the letter, a complete list of which is given. An affidavit from Richard B. Sears, late Deputy Comptroller, says he learned from Higgins of the delivery of the vouchers to Watson, and on the 20th of August he addressed a note to the latter, requesting their return as soon as possible. It is not stated whether the vouchers were ever returned. Among these are vouchers for labor and material furnished by Ingersoll, amount of Keyser & Co. was $299,307; John O'Donnell, amount of Keyser & Co. Co., $773,630; G. L. Schuyler & Co., $23,300; Edward Marrener, $109,183.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

The Celebration in Rome.

ROME, September 20., Evening.—The celebration continues to-night. Many buildings are illuminated, and the theaters, at which patriotic spectacles are given are crowded. There has been no disturbance, although cries of "down with Popery" are occasionally heard in the streets. Troops are brougacted in the public squares, and every precaution taken against violation of public order.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

BERLIN, September 20.—Emperor Wilhelm has conferred the Order of the Black Eagle on Baron Von Beust, Prime Minister of Austria.

VIENNA, September 20.—The reports of the pending changes in the Ministry are contradicted.

STOCKHOLM, September 20.—A committee of the Legislature is now at work, on the reorganization of the army. It has already agreed to make military service compulsory.

Another Frightful Disaster at Wigan.

LONDON, September 20.—While the workmen were reopening the shafts of the Wigan coni mine to-day, another explosion took place, with terrible results. Five men were blown to pieces, and many injured. Flames have burst forth from the openings, and preparations are making to flood the mine.

The Steamer City of Montreal, Inman Line, was launched at Glasgow to-day.

Nothing Hostile to France at Gastein—Trial of Rochefort.

PARIS, September 20.—Thiers has been assured through a circular from the Austrian Cabinet that nothing was done at Gastien hostile to France.

The trial of Rochefort is now in progress before the court martial at Versailles. The accused is making vigorous defense.

Forts Given up to the French.

PARIS, September 20.—The German troops have evacuated St. Denis, and the forts have been given up to French officers.

Count Orloff will probably be the Russian Ambassador to France.

THE STATE FAIR.

A Great Crowd of Visitors—The Field Contest.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SCRANTON, Pa., September 20, 1871.

The second day's exhibition of the State Agricultural Society was a credit to Pennsylvania. Thousands visited the grounds and examined the articles. The interest centers in the field contest to-morrow. In the trial of plows Pittsburgh is interested.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

By the caving in of a sewer being excavated in Indianapolis, yesterday, eight men were killed. Four of the workmen escaped with slight injuries.

Coughlin, Brown and Fink, of the metropolitan police force of New Orleans, were sentenced yesterday to the penal prison for one year for clubbing a man severely.

Archbishop Spalding, who has been lying ill for some days, was better last night.

The Grand Commandery of Maryland gave a musical reception at Masonic Temple to the visiting Knights last night.

Felix Boston, the negro who was arrested in Milwaukee for fatally kicking an Irishman who had provoked the assault, two weeks since, was yesterday discharged by Judge Mallory. An information of a mob to lynch Boston reached the Sheriff yesterday afternoon, who procured the service of the military in case of need, but up to eleven o'clock all was quiet.

President Grant reached Georgetown, Ohio, yesterday afternoon. He will return to Cincinnati Saturday, and spend Sunday with his father in Covington. On Monday he will probably go to Chicago, where he will remain a short time and return to Washington.

The steamship Assyria, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

POLITICAL.

Republican State Ticket in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, September 20.—In the Republican State Convention to-day, after the adoption of the platform, the following State ticket was nominated: Governor, Horace Austin; Lieutenant Governor, A. H. Yale, of Winona, both by acclamation; Secretary of State, S. P. Jennison, of Goodhue county; Treasurer, W. M. Seazer; Associate Justices, S. A. McMillen and J. M. Berry; Attorney General, F. H. E. Correll.

A Majority Against Butler.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., September 20.—Returns received by the *Republican*, show the election of 573 delegates to the Republican State Convention, of which 216 are for Butler and 357 against him.

Titusville Petrocum Market.

TITUSVILLE PA., September 20.—Sales:

1,000 bbls upper road P. T. Co., spot	$4 50
1,000 bbls upper road P. T. Co., spot	4 58½
2,000 bbls upper road P. T. Co, spot	$4 57½
1,000 bbls upper road T. P. Co	4 57½
1,000 bbls upper road T. P. Co	4 57½
1,000 bbls upper road T. P. Co	4 60
200 bbls upper road T. P. Co	4 70
2,000 bbls upper road P. T. Co, regardless	4 57½
1,000 bbls upper road S. O., October	4 97½
500 bbls Church Run	4 62½
665 bbls Bonanzie regardless, spot	4 70
500 bbls Petroleum Center, regardless	4 75
500 bbls Petroleum Center, regardless	4 75
1,000 bbls lower road, regardless	4 75
1,000 bbls lower road, 47 gravity	4 75
1,000 bbls Oil City, 47 gravity	4 97½
1,000 bbls Oil City, 47 gravity	4 97½
2,000 bbls Oil City, S. O. 15 days	4 97½

We note a slightly stronger feeling along the market to-day, prices showing a shade of improvement over yesterday and holding up firm. At the close a quiet market and holders are firm and spot oil really scarce.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—The grand Fair and Industrial Exhibition, to be held at the Allegheny Rink, commencing Monday, October 2d, promises to be one of the most successful affairs of its character ever held in this locality. It is a charitable affair, the proceeds going to the relief of the poor of this city and Allegheny. Exhibitors should apply at once for booths, as they are being rapidly taken up. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

WEDNESDAY, September 20, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Height of Barometer.	Change in 24 hours.	Thermometer.	Change in 24 hours.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity.	Premises.	Weather.
Buffalo, N. Y	30.22	10	49	6	N. W.	7	0	0
Cairo	30.15	07	61	6	N. E.	9	12	0
Chicago, Ill	30.28	01	57	4	N. E.	11	0	0
Cincinnati, O	30.19	05	60	4	N. E.	7	0	0
Cleveland, O	30.27	01	49	7	N. E.	6	18	0
Davenport	30.07	15	66	7	N. E.	4	06	0
Detroit, Mich	30.28	01	41	11	N.	6	18	0
Louisville	30.19	10	71	3	S. W.		0	0
Memphis, Tenn	30.14	05	84	8	N.	6	18	0
Nashville, Tenn	30.16	07	73	12	N.	4	06	0
New Orleans, La	29.96	11	79	6	N.	12	22	0
Pittsburgh, Pa	30.22	08	57	5	N.	7	0	0
Shreveport, La	29.97	05	80	13	E.	5	12	0
St. Louis, Mo	30.19	04	74	5	N.	10	0	0
St. Paul	30.11	01	46	0	S.	8	0	0
Vicksburg, Miss	30.15	08	80	15		8	0	0

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

DISSOLUTION OF THE CANTATA SOCIETY.

It Holds its Final Meeting—The Causes of its Failure—Resignation of the Conductor—A Few Suggestions.

The fact that the Cantata Society has dissolved is already well known in the musical circles of our city, and that such is the case is to be regretted. No city in the Union has more lovers of music, in proportion to its population. That we have a large amount of musical talent in Pittsburgh is also well known and our citizens would most willingly support any effort made in a legitimate manner, and by capable parties, to organize and maintain in our city a first-class musical association.

If we have been informed correctly, the failure of the Cantata Society to fill the objects for which it was organized, originated from bad management. This engendered private jealousies and conflicts between the leading members of the association which culminated in its dissolution at its last meeting, on Monday evening.

This society had been organized between two and three years, yet from its inception it never filled the expectations of the public, no more than it did the designs of its projectors. From an unprejudiced standpoint, we would assert that the chief secret of the pecuniary failure of the concerts, existed in the unpopular style of the music selected for the entertainments. It appeared to be the constant effort of the conductor, Mr. Tetedoux, or whoever he or they were who made the selections for the concerts, to choose as much difficult and, to the general ear, uninteresting music as the most foreign of foreign books and authors could produce. We find that the mere mention of introducing a little miscellaneous music at a concert was so heavily frowned down by the leading members of the "classical zing" that the society drifted off into the messiah and the "*Muse Sollmondly*," without even a murmur from those who differed with the conductor, knowing how useless it would be to make the least complaint.

What has been the result! The "*Traumerie*," beautiful as it was, put the Society asleep and it never awakened from that dream. Now the Masses of Mozart and the melancholy strains of the Messiah, are with no doubt grand productions in themselves, but are no more calculated to interest a general audience, such as that which any local association must depend on for pecuniary success, than would be the reading of J. sh Billings's almanac to the king of the Cannibal Islands. The Messiah without an orchestra, too! as was contemplated at the inception of the Society early in the summer. We fear that the ghost of old Handel would rise from its grave and affectionately carry off the artist who would attempt to accompany its grand old notes on a piano!

In a word, the manager s of the concert could not have hit upon a more successful manner of keeping people from attending than by publishing the sleepy programmes which constituted the several entertainments.

Is it true that petty jealousies had something to do with the failure of the Cantata Society? Were there too many solo singers and too few solos to be sung? Did the choristers feel about as proud of the part they took in the concerts as would an ugly ballet girl when consigned to "the back line?" If our surmises are true they may in a manner account for the inharmonious workings of the Society.

The Cantata Society was originally "run" singly and alone by Mr. Tetedoux, but after the first series of concerts the members organized an association and went to work with a Board of Managers, a President, Secretary, and a host of other officers. The reason given for the change was that some of the members were afraid that Mr. Tetedoux was going to make too much money out of the concerts. Had the parties referred to been able to look ahead a few months, they might have seen financial ruin staring them in the face, and that, too, without the aid of an opera glass. As to the proceeds of the entertainments, the concerts that paid expenses were exceptions, and we know that Mr. Tetedoux lost money on the experiment; and when the Society came to an untimely end on Monday evening, it was some two hundred dollars in debt. The guarantee, however, is almost covered by the available assets of the society.

It has been given as another reason for the failure of the Association that it had too many members. There was no end to sopranos and basses, while contraltos and tenors were at a premium. Again there were a great number of young girls attended the rehearsals, with no other object in view than receiving gratis instructions in vocal music. The conductor certainly could not be expected to teach the members how to sing any more than could the leader of an orchestra be expected to teach his musicians how to read music.

When it is so palpable that we have so much excellent material from which to organize a good singing society, and when we find that such a society is properly managed that it will more than meet the pecuniary and encouragement of outsiders, why is it that efforts are not made to organize on the proper basis, with other names on *with some of our own* Candidates.

Eighth—That every Republicans voter is furnished with a *straight* and *full* Republican ticket.

Ninth—That a committee is appointed to call upon or address the Document Committee and Committee on Organization, and procure books, papers and other documents and have them distributed throughout their election precincts.

Eleventh.—That competent, straight Republicans be elected (when that is necessary by reason of a vacancy) to act on the Election Board. Be on hand early at the Polls.

Twelfth—That every good Republican does his whole duty before and on election day, and that the miserable clap-trap of rings and cliques ruling in our party, of corruption and all the other abominable falsifications so busily circulated by the enemy, turn out and defeat the machinations of our old enemy—stand by the old flag.

H. M. LONG, Chairman.

ROBERT DILWORTH, } Secretaries.
E. C. MATTHEWS, }

A GOOD DWELLING AT AUCTION.

The property, 65 Lincoln avenue, to be sold at two o'clock to-morrow, is worthy of the special attention of all in quest of a first rate home. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

63 LINCOLN AVENUE.

The fine location of this property should secure a large attendance at the sale to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock. See advertisement on fourth page. By A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

65 LINCOLN AVENUE.

This good residence is to be sold to-morrow at two o'clock. A rare chance for intending buyers. See advertisement on fourth page by A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

ANOTHER GRAND AUCTION SALE

At Shadyside, Saturday, September 30th, of those very desirable lots, situated within three hundred feet of Shadyside station. Neighborhood best in the county. Will be sold in large or small plots, and on easy terms. TTh&s

THREE HUNDRED LOTS TO-DAY

At Millvale borough. Free excursion.

ALL ARE INVITED

To the free excursion on-West Penn Railroad this morning.

THE NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD

Will run through the Sample farm. Free excursion to the sale of lots this morning.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

For banishing rats, mice and roaches—Abell's Vermin Exterminator. *Try it.*

A FREE EXCURSION THIS MORNING.

To second great sale of lots at Sample farm on the West Penn Railroad.

ANOTHER GRAND AUCTION SALE

At Shadyside, Saturday, September 30th, of those very desirable lots, situated within three hundred feet of Shadyside station. Neighborhood best in the county. Will be sold in large or small plots, and on easy terms. TTh&s

The Modern Wonder.

The great interest which from the opening of the great Modern Wonder Store has increased rapidly, continues unabated and is likely to continue until the people have purchased every article they need for the small sum of one dollar each. Since the store has been removed to No. 60 Fifth avenue the stock has been greatly increased by an addition of some of the finest chromos published, every one of which are to be sold for the sum of one dollar each. Children can invest with as much safety as grown persons, as the plan is straightforward and simple. The store was crowded nearly all day yesterday and a number of pictures worth from twenty to thirty dollars were sold for the insignificant sum or one dollar. Call at No. 60 Fifth avenue, in the room formerly occupied by Hoffman & Co. as a music store, and see how cheap goods are sold.

Frank Miller's Leather Preservative

Sold wholesale at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 249 Liberty street.

In the Golden Age of Girlhood

Preserve the beauty of the teeth with *Sozodont*, and then, when the hair is silvered and the eyes dimmed with years, the mouth will still reveal two glittering rows of unsullied ivory. MWF

China and Queensware.

The attention of country dealers is directed specially to the large stock of China, queensware, glassware, silver plated ware, porcelain ware, vases, table cutlery, &c., now on hand and being received at the China store of H. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street.

The "New" Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Sews the *thicknest* or *thinnest* material *equally* well, and *guides* the work *without the care* of the operator. The *rapidity* and *variety* of its execution, its *noiseless* and *easy motion*, and *easy management* are the wonder of FRIENDS of the old machine. Call and see it in operation. Wm. Sumner & Co., 140 Wood street. TTh&s

Working Yourself Up

Is a very common expression these days. One man has done it by the advance on real estate; another strikes oil; another in selling whisky; another in trade; but the way we have been trying to do it, is in manufacturing brushes and dealing in all kinds of notions, and the public can judge if we have been successful by examining our stock of goods, at No. 249 Liberty street.

SLANDER.

$20,000 Claimed for Plaintiffs—The Market Price of Gossip.

The Prothonotary's office was visited yesterday by a young woman named Rachel Welsh who complained that William and Michael Duffy had been circulating stories about her, calculated to damage her to the amount of $10,000. The usual proceedings ensued.

The next litigants were Peter and Hannah Conners, who allege that the characters given them by Patrick Conners, not alone in this country, but in Ireland, have damaged them to the amount of $10,000. In an action for slander they seek redress. Prothonotary Ross will proceed as usual in such cases.

A Request Not Complied With.

A German woman and her son called at the Mayor's office yesterday with a view to having a young girl, aged nineteen, a kind of an adopted child, sent to the House of Refuge. They alleged—well that is where the difficulty arose—they merely vaguely hinted that the young girl was not leading a life of virtue, but submitted no facts upon which a charge could be made. The young girl, for two years past, has been living as cook in a house of not the best reputation, and it seems has until recently paid her wages to the persons who now seek to have her sent to the House of Refuge. It seems that she was originally taken out of the Refuge, and on this fact the German lady and son base their action for her re-committal. Again, it is asserted that the young girl is engaged to be married to a young man in Lawrenceville, and this circumstance may have something to do with the action of the foster-parent. Neither she nor the son could swear to anything against the girl, however, and of course she has not been molested.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

TO-MORROW the day and night are equal in length.

THE time of the Baltimore express on the Connellsville Railroad is shortened two hours in the new schedule, which goes into effect. The time to Cumberland is six hours, distance one hundred and fifty miles.

WORKMEN are engaged repairing the bridge over the Connellsville Railroad tracks at Birmingham Station, and stone cutters are taking off a portion of the side of the south wall of the bridge in order to afford more room for the passage of trains.

THE double track on the Connellsville Railroad will soon be completed to Hazelwood, and we learn that a force of laborers is employed from Connellsville westwardly, and that the most favorable progress in the laying of the double track at this end of the line is being made.

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. TTh&S

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

THE Columbia, Hope and Friendship engine houses have been repainted, and now present a very handsome appearance. The men have been the firemen, the city furnishing the paints, etc. The Sandusky, on the new building for the use of the Grant Engine Company, on Madison avenue, is progressing rapidly, and the building will likely be ready for occupancy in the latter part of October.

ALDERMAN BOWDEN was visited yesterday by Anna Patton, who preferred a charge of assault and battery against her husband, James Patton. A warrant was issued.

PARKER ROBINSON appeared before Alderman Bowden yesterday and made information against William Binger for selling liquor to minors. The usual papers were made out.

OFFICER HOLMES preferred a charge of malicious mischief before the Mayor on yesterday against John Duncan, alleging that the accused maliciously broke a lamp post on Beaver street. A warrant was issued.

SOUTH SIDE.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

BURGESS SALISBURY had one case of drunkenness before him yesterday.

THERE is considerable activity among the workmen at the Birmingham market house, and the work is being pushed to a speedy completion.

JUSTICE KEEHAN, of Birmingham, yesterday committed Charles Frailinger to the House of Refuge. The boy's father is in the Work House.

SEBASTIAN REDDINGER is accused before Justice Conrad with visiting the premises of George Sherring, and creating a disturbance in the family. A warrant was issued.

JOHN BLYLE caught Joseph Kern by the neck and struck him in the face several times. The allegeu Kern before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, who committed and issued a warrant for the arrest of the alleged offender.

JUSTICE J. P. HEISEL, of East Birmingham, is home again and ready for business. The Justice is active and careful, and business instructed to his care will be promptly looked after.

BERNARD JOSEPH FEURAL, George Jacobs sued Chas. Horner for assault and battery, and Casper Dietz for surety of the peace. Defendant in the first case was held in sureties, and Dietz was discharged on payment of costs, a compromise having been effected.

BURGESS NICHOLAS JONES has given the butchers of East Birmingham a hearing on charges of maintaining nuisances in the shape of slaughterhouses within the borough limits, but his decision has been reserved. The citizens would be thankful for a decision removing them entirely from the borough, and we think a decision to that effect would be quite in order.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

HD. QRS. REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, }
Pittsburgh, September 13, 1871. }

Call your committee and have them meet and block out your Ward or Election District, place active workers in each of your blocks, and

FIRST—THAT EVERY VOTER IS REGISTERED, on or before Saturday, the 30th of September, the last day allowed by law.

Second—That all Republican voters are attended to—especially the sick and those who are from home on right of suffrage.

Third—That no such Voter pays his taxes, as some don't understand the necessity of paying them before election day, and has his receipt on hand at the Polls, as every assessor is not on hand at the Polls in the way of Republican Voters. County or State Taxes paid at any time before the end per cent. allowed. Other persons paying will have a receipt issued.

Fifth—That every Voter is instructed to bring his Tax Receipt and Naturalization papers to the Polls.

Sixth—That competent persons are on hand at the Polls to take charge of the distribution of our tickets, and to watch the Polls to detect fraudulent votes.

Seventh.—That SOUND REPUBLICANS are appointed to watch on election day for every local and road tickets, with other names on *with some of our own* Candidates.

Eighth—That every Republicans voter is furnished with a *straight* and *full* Republican ticket.

Ninth—That a committee is appointed to call upon or address the Document Committee and Committee on Organization, and procure books, papers and other documents and have them distributed throughout their election precincts.

Eleventh.—That competent, straight Republicans be elected (when that is necessary by reason of a vacancy) to act on the Election Board. Be on hand early at the Polls.

Twelfth—That every good Republican does his whole duty before and on election day, and that the miserable clap-trap of rings and cliques ruling in our party, of corruption and all the other abominable falsifications so busily circulated by the enemy, turn out and defeat the machinations of our old enemy—stand by the old flag.

H. M. LONG, Chairman.

ROBERT DILWORTH, } Secretaries.
E. C. MATTHEWS, }

DIED.

LONGMORE.—On Wednesday, September 20, 1871, at 5½ o'clock P. M., JAMES LONGMORE, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 71 East Diamond street, Allegheny, on Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CAMPBELL.—On Tuesday morning, September 19th, 1871, FRANCES MCCORMICK, wife of John S. Campbell.

Funeral from the residence in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania Railroad, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FOURER.—On September 20, 1871, at 6½ o'clock A. M., EZRA FOURER, aged seventy-five years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Shousetown, Pa., at 11½ o'clock FRIDAY MORNING.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce,

Pronounced by connoisseurs the only good Sauce. It imparts a delicious flavor to Soups, Gravies, and is unrivalled for a Salad Dressing. We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents,
TTh&s NEW YORK.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,185,219 41.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Weights, Bolts, Bolsters and Rollers for Mill Irons, Screws on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.
V. E. BEAMER.....Lessee and Manager
Flattering Success of the Great
Abbott PANTOMIME Troupe,
IN THE
Three Hunchbacks,
EVERY NIGHT.
HUNCHBACK MATINEE SATURDAY.

Monday Evening, September 25th, first appearance of C. G. CAMPBELL in the great sensational drama, POMP.

New Pittsburgh Opera House
JOHN ELLSLER.....Sole Lessee and Manager
Last night but two of the successful engagement of the splendid little burlesque troupe,
Mrs. James A. Oates,
And her very popular COMIC OPERA COMPANY
WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 21st, will be presented for only time the new burlesque entitled THE FLOWER GIRL'S OF PARIS.
Mattea is Flower Girl.....Mrs. James A. Oates
In which character she will sing her favorite ballad, Rose-a-Mond Waltz Song and Dance.
During the Evening selects us from several of the most popular burlesques.
New and Novel Advertisement on fourth page. By A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

63 LINCOLN AVENUE.

This good residence is to be sold to-morrow at two o'clock. A rare chance for intending buyers. See advertisement on fourth page by A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

ANOTHER GRAND AUCTION SALE

At Shadyside, Saturday, September 30th, of those very desirable lots, situated within three hundred feet of Shadyside station. Neighborhood best in the county. Will be sold in large or small plots, and on easy terms. TTh&s

THREE HUNDRED LOTS TO-DAY

At Millvale borough. Free excursion.

ALL ARE INVITED

To the free excursion on-West Penn Railroad this morning.

THE NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD

Will run through the Sample farm. Free excursion to the sale of lots this morning.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

For banishing rats, mice and roaches—Abell's Vermin Exterminator. *Try it.*

A FREE EXCURSION THIS MORNING.

To second great sale of lots at Sample farm on the West Penn Railroad.

ANOTHER GRAND AUCTION SALE

At Shadyside, Saturday, September 30th, of those very desirable lots, situated within three hundred feet of Shadyside station. Neighborhood best in the county. Will be sold in large or small plots, and on easy terms. TTh&s

Mercantile Library Hall.
Mlle. Christina Nilsson.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 27th, at 8
Mr. Max Strakosch respectfully informs the public that
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON
Will make her last appearance in Pittsburgh, prior to her departure for Europe, in New York, in ONE GRAND CONCERT, WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 27, at 8 P. M. MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON will be assisted by Miss ANNIE LOUISA CARY, Contralto; Signor BRIGNOLI, the celebrated Tenor; and Signor PAOLO SARASATE, the famous Basso of Her Majesty's Opera, London; the first appearance here. Signor SARASATE, the first appearance here. Signor VIOLINI, his first appearance here. Signor MAGGINI, Musical Director.
General Admission, Two Dollars. Reserved Seats One Dollar and Two Dollars extra, according to location.
The sale of Reserved Seats will commence Monday, 25th inst., at Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, who are the sole agents for Steinway's Pianos. Steinway's Pianos are used at all the Nilsson Concerts.

PROF. D. MAYER'S
SELECT SCHOOL,
WILL RE-OPEN FOR DANCING AND CALISTHENICS,
Saturday, September 30, 1871, at 2 O'Clock,
At the splendid new Armory of the Duquesne Greys, on Fourth avenue. Classes for Ladies, Misses and Masters will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS from 2:30 to 5 o'clock.
Classes for Ladies and Gentlemen will Re-open FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1871, with a Grand Soiree, at the New Masonic Hall, corner Washington avenue and Redoubt alley, Allegheny.
For full particulars, please call for Circular, at the Music Stores in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
Prof. Mayer can be seen at the St. Charles Hotel.

Greatest Event of the Season.
GRAND FAIR
AND
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,
At the Allegheny Rink,
Commencing on MONDAY, October 2d, and continuing ONE WEEK.
EXCELLENT MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE.
OPEN EVENINGS.
Proceeds for the Benefit of the Poor of both cities. Exhibitors desiring Booths, apply at the Rink during the day, or at 129 Smithfield street, second floor. TTh&

Prof. DE LONG'S
Fashionable Dancing Academy,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL.
Masters and Misses Classes will commence SATURDAY, September 30th, at 3 o'clock P. M., with a Grand Matinee.
Gent's Evening Class will commence MONDAY, October 2, at 8 o'clock.
N. B.—There will be but two terms for Juveniles and one term for Gents during the season, therefore it is necessary that all should commence at the beginning.
All the latest dances have been procured, and will be taught in the most modern style.
For particulars, please call for circulars at
THE MUSIC STORES.

BASE BALL—
Do Not Forget to go to the Greatest Match of the Season.
Which will take place on NEXT THURSDAY, AFTERNOON, September 21st, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the OAKLAND, (white), and the UNIQUES, (colored), of Chicago. The admission will be 25 cents.

JOHN M. COOPER
STEAM PUMPS.
No. 882 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

The Great Hat and Fur House of William Fleming & Co.—The Largest Stock, Best Goods, and Prices from 15 to 20 Per Cent. Cheaper Than Any Other House in the City.

A visit to the great hat and fur establishment of Wm. Fleming & Co., no matter whether it is for the purpose of purchasing or merely to see the immense stock of goods, various styles and reasonable prices at which they are sold, is all that is necessary to convince even the most skeptical that it is the great emporium of fashion for hats, caps and furs in this city, or in fact west of New York. Mr. Wm. Fleming, the senior member of the firm, having been in the hat and fur business in this city for a number of years, has not only built up a large trade through his honest and upright manner of dealing with his customers, but has acquired a knowledge of and experience in the business which is of incalculable benefit to his patrons, as it enables him to purchase the best quality of goods at the cheapest rates, and to keep constantly on hand all the latest styles and varieties of goods in their line.

Messrs. Fleming & Co. just opened up their immense stock of furs, or rather commenced opening them yesterday morning, and notwithstanding no public announcement had been made of the fact the store was crowded all day long with purchasers. The immense stock of ladies furs on hand at this establishment is, to say the least of it, surprising, and to any one not familiar with the immense trade of this popular house it would seem large enough to supply the entire community. The stock which has just arrived from the East during the present week has been stored in the basement which it literally fills. The stock embraces every variety of furs, from the finest mink sable to the imitation, and the prices range from $7 50 to $100 per set, so that all can be suited in either quality or price. It is a fact well worthy of note to anyone, which should be borne in mind by purchasers, that goods can be purchased at William Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood street, at from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than at any other house in the county. Dealers should also remember that they can purchase hats, caps and fur goods at Fleming & Co.'s cheaper than they can in the East, as his arrangements with the Eastern dealers are such as to give him advantages over most other dealers.

Good Rat Traps

And Mouse Traps sold at 249 Liberty street—brush store.

A Profitable Investment.

Get a Keystone Sewing Machine. It is the most durable and lightest running. Will do all kinds of sewing. Do not take their opinion of others. Call and examine for yourself. F. B. Kenner, General Agent, 24 Fifth avenue, second floor. rh-tf

Lead Combs

For coloring the hair, sold wholesale and retail at 249 Liberty street.

Special Notice to Gentlemen.

I am just in receipt of a magnificent stock of gent's Caiton flannel shirts and drawers. These goods are manufactured in a superior manner, to which I invite the attention of my patrons and the public generally. J. R. Putnam, gent's furnisher, No. 72 Fifth avenue. This

George A. Clark Machine Thread

Sold at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s brush and notion store.

Vases

Of every description and in great variety at the China store, No. 100 Wood street.

Burnett's Cocoaine

Stops falling of the hair.

For Irritation of the Scalp,

Apply *Burnett's Cocoaine* night and morning.

Silver Plated Ware

In great variety of style and pattern, at H. E. Breed & Co.'s China store, No. 100 Wood street.

Grocers.

Spice dealers and druggists all sell Burnett's Standard flavoring extracts.

Fine Table Cutlery

At the China store of H. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

DIED.

LONGMORE.—On Wednesday, September 20, 1871, at 5½ o'clock P. M., JAMES LONGMORE, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 71 East Diamond street, Allegheny, on Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CAMPBELL.—On Tuesday morning, September 19th, 1871, FRANCES MCCORMICK, wife of John S. Campbell.

Funeral from the residence in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania Railroad, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FOURER.—On September 20, 1871, at 6½ o'clock A. M., EZRA FOURER, aged seventy-five years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Shousetown, Pa., at 11½